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Ground Motion and Air Overpressure Study at the Naval Surface Warfare Center, Crane, Indiana

by Michael K. Sharp, Janet Simms
Geotechnical Laboratory

Cary Cox, Jim Pickens
Instrumentation Services Division

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Prepared for Crane Army Ammunition Activity

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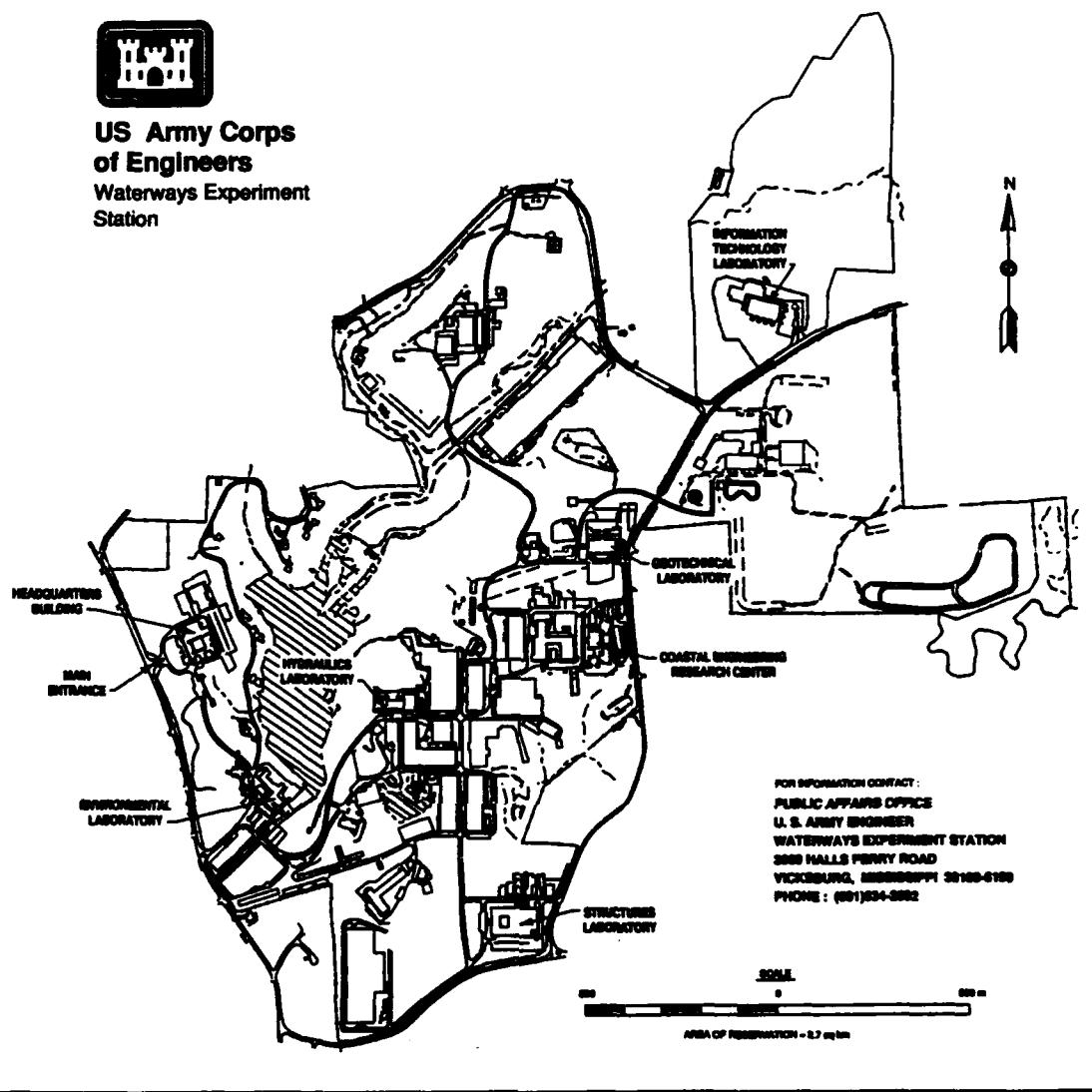
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Naval Surface Warfare Center
Crane, IN 47522-5099**



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Preface

A seismic attenuation and air overpressure study was conducted by the Earthquake Engineering and Geosciences Division (EEGD), Geotechnical Laboratory (GL), U. S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station (WES), during the period 24 August through 5 September 1992. The study was sponsored by the Crane Army Ammunition Activity (CAAA), of the Naval Surface Warfare Center (NSWC) in Crane, Indiana, under MIPR No. RMB 92-749. The CAAA Technical Monitor was Mr. Larry Leonard. The project was coordinated with personnel from the Structures Laboratory, WES, before field testing began.

Field tests were conducted by Mr. Michael Sharp and Ms. Janet Simms of GL, with the assistance of Messrs. Jim Pickens and David Goodin of the Instrumentation Services Division, WES. Mr. Pickens and Mr. Goodin were responsible for the field electronic instrumentation and data recovery. Data processing was by Dr. Cary Cox, ISD. Analysis of the data and preparation of the report was accomplished by Mr. Sharp and Mr. Simms. Dr. Niki Deliman of GL was instrumental in providing technical guidance for the statistical analysis, and Mr. Bill Murphy of GL provided technical guidance for the geologic interpretation. The work was performed under the direct supervision of Mr. J. R. Curro, Chief, Engineering Geophysics Branch, EEGD, GL, and under the general supervision of Dr. A. G. Franklin, Chief, EEGD, GL, and Dr. W. F. Marcuson III, Director, GL. The report was reviewed by Dr. Paul F. Hadala and Messrs. Joseph R. Curro II and Donald E. Yule.

At the time of publication of this report, Director of WES was Dr. Robert W. Whalin. Commander was COL Bruce K. Howard, EN.

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Conversion Factors, Non-SI to SI Units of Measure- ment

Non-SI units of measurement used in this report can be converted to SI units as follows.

Multiply	By	To Obtain
Fahrenheit degrees	5/9	Celsius degrees or Kelvins ¹
feet	0.3048	meters
inches	2.54	centimeters
miles (US statute)	1.609347	kilometers
pounds (force)	4.448222	newtons
pounds (force) per square inch	6.894757	kilopascals

¹To obtain Celsius (C) temperature readings from Fahrenheit (F) readings, use the following formula: $C = (5/9)(F-32)$. To obtain Kelvin (K) readings, use: $K = (5/9)(F-32) + 273.15$.

1 Introduction

Background

The U. S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station (WES) was requested by the U. S. Army Engineer District, Louisville and the Crane Army Ammunition Activity (CAAA) of the Naval Surface Warfare Center (NSWC), Crane, Indiana (Figure 1) to conduct a blast effects study. The CAAA has as a mission the responsibility for disposing of ammunition, explosives and other dangerous articles by detonation. This activity is conducted at a site on the NSWC facility termed the demolition grounds. Personnel at the demolition grounds detonate this material on a daily basis as site conditions (weather, safety, etc.) dictate. The total amount of material disposed of on a typical day is approximately 15,000 pounds, detonated in several pits each containing less than 500 lbs. There have been at least two claims by private individuals that their property was damaged by explosions originating at the NSWC. The CAAA, having responsibility for these explosions, was interested in determining the potential for ground motions or air blasts to produce damage to structures located off-base. A limited, small scale study (four recording stations located at the North, South, East, and West boundaries) was performed in November of 1971 by Vibration Measurement Engineers, Inc. The CAAA was interested in having a more detailed analysis performed, therefore WES was asked to assist in determining the potential for sonic or seismic energy to produce damage to structures outside the boundary of the NSWC.

Purpose

The purpose of the study was twofold; determine the attenuation of explosion induced ground motions and air overpressures as a function of distance from subsurface detonated charges, and to develop parameters to predict ground particle velocities and air overpressures at distances beyond the base boundary. The development of these predicting parameters would then allow the CAAA to determine the particle velocities and air overpressures that could be expected at any distance from a particular explosion. These data would also allow the determination of damage potential to structures located on or off base from either seismic or sonic motions.

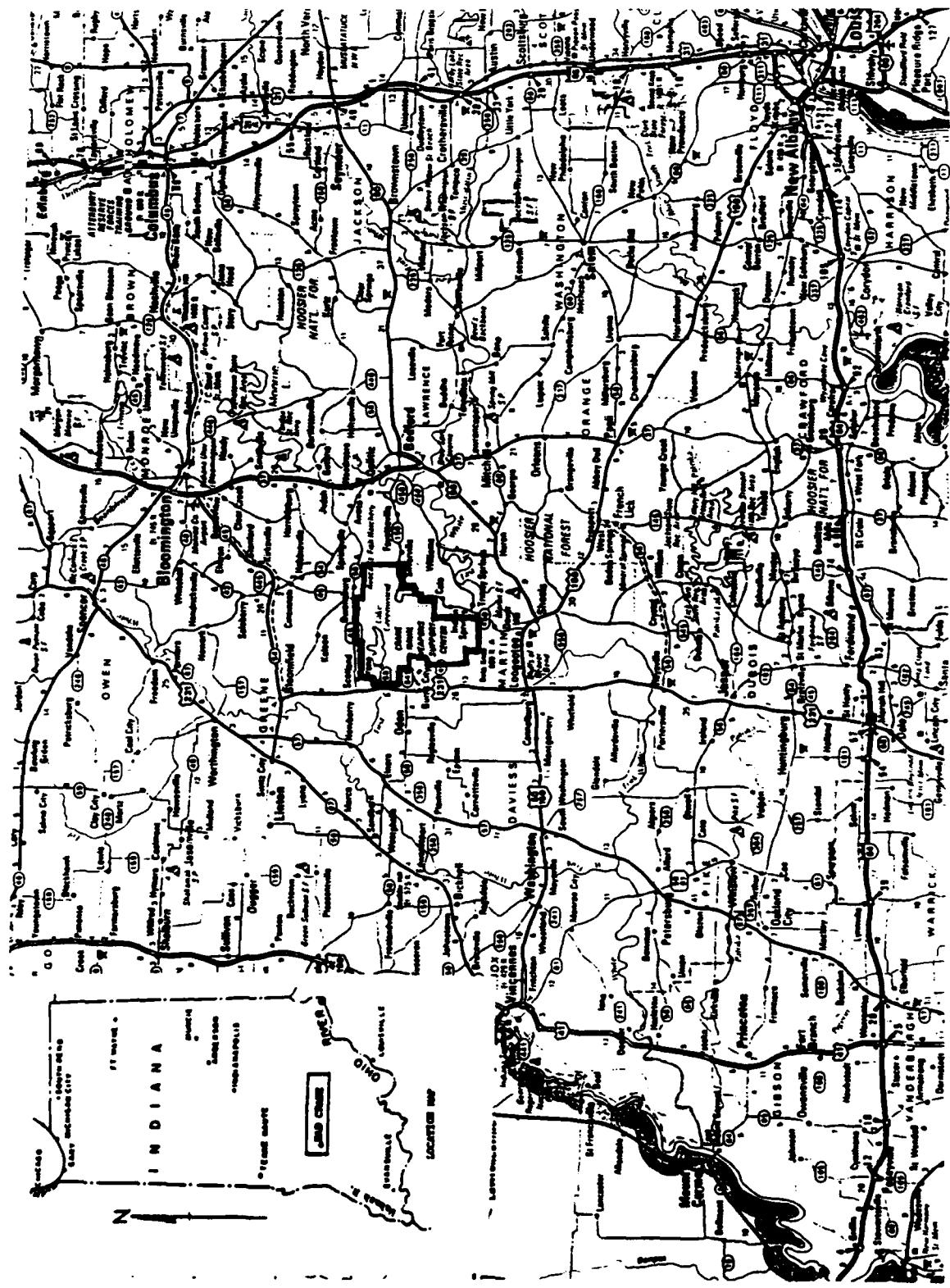


Figure 1. Site map showing the location of the NSWC Crane, Indiana

2 Site Descriptions and Source Characteristics

Regional Geology

The Indiana Department of Natural Resources (DNR) prepared a report describing the Pennsylvanian and Mississippian sedimentology of the NSWC, Crane (DNR, 1992). The discussion of the geology at Crane is excerpted from this report. The NSWC is located in Martin, Greene, Daviess, and Lawrence Counties, in the southwestern part of the state. Martin county has a total area of 217,888 acres, or about 340 square miles. The county lies in the hilly part of Indiana almost entirely within the Crawford Upland, the most rugged and highly dissected part of Indiana. The streams flow southwesterly in narrow, deeply entrenched, meandering channels. The East Fork of the White River, flowing about 250 feet below the general level of the hilltops and containing Wisconsin-age outwash, drains practically all of the county. Land elevation in the county ranges from about 425 to 860 feet above sea level.

The NSWC is located in the southeastern portion of the Illinois Basin, which is a large cratonic basin that began forming during Cambrian time (Klein and Hsui, 1988). It is filled by a sequence of Paleozoic sediments of which the youngest preserved are of Pennsylvanian age (320 to 286 Ma). The Pennsylvanian section is most complete in the southern portion of the basin where it reaches a maximum thickness of approximately 3,000 feet in western Kentucky (Wanless, 1975). From there the Pennsylvanian section thins to the northeast into Indiana. Crane is located at the very eastern edge of Pennsylvanian sediments.

The stratigraphic section exposed at Crane consists of both Mississippian and Pennsylvanian sediments. The Mississippian units exposed are Chesterian in age and consist of interbedded shales, limestones and sandstones of the Blue River, West Baden, Stephensport, and Buffalo Wallow Groups. The top of the Mississippian is a major unconformity surface throughout the Illinois Basin (Schloss, 1963). At Crane, Mississippian rocks form a low-angle angular unconformity wherein successively younger Chesterian rocks outcrop along drainages or subcrop beneath Pennsylvanian cover moving from east to west across the Activity. Local relief across the unconformity at Crane is highly

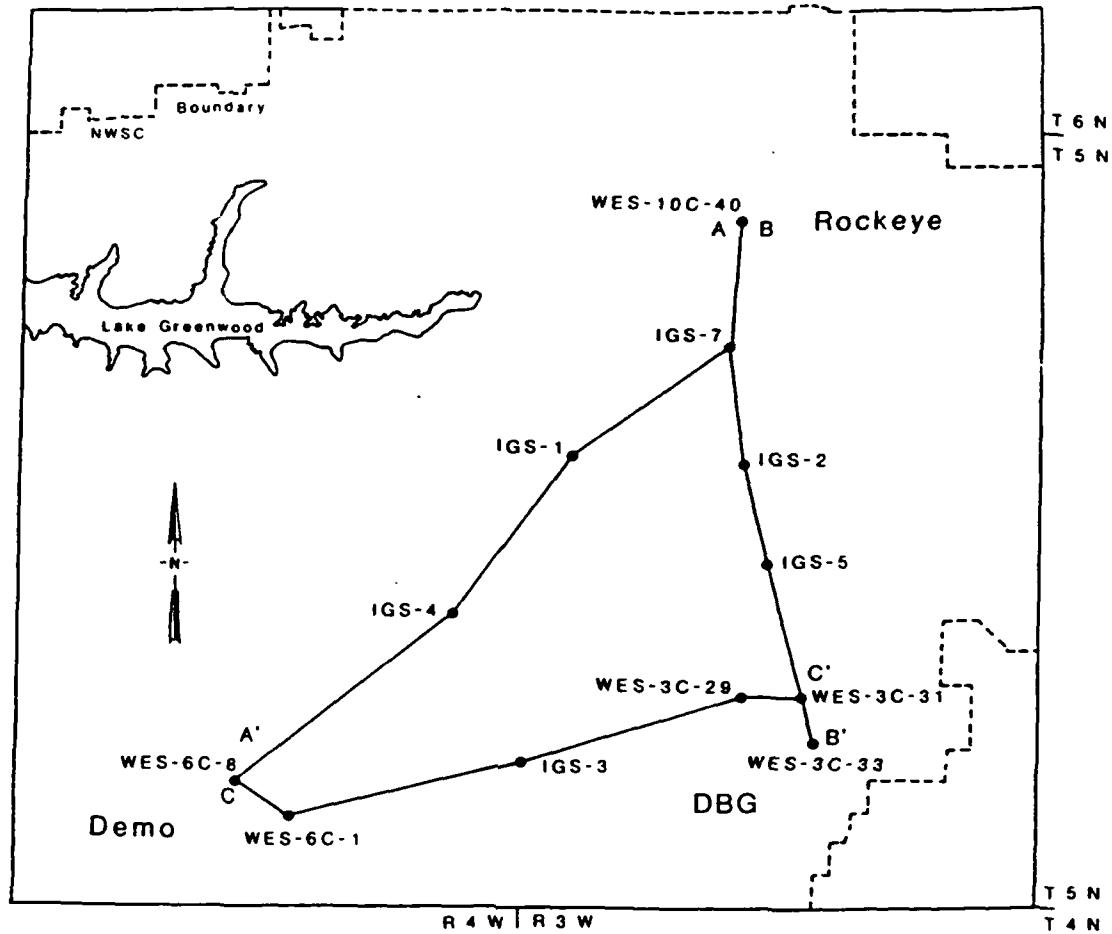
variable but rarely exceeds 100 ft. The Pennsylvanian section at Crane consists almost exclusively of interbedded sandstones, siltstones, shales, coals, and underclays of the Mansfield Formation, although a small interval of the Brazil Formation may be present in the northwestern portion of the center. On the Activity, Pennsylvanian sediments range from zero up to 300 ft in thickness. Thickness variations are controlled by regional dip, local relief on the Mississippian surface, and erosion. Sandstones, siltstones, and coals of the Mansfield Formation tend to be thin and stratigraphically discontinuous. Although some sandstones within the formation can be correlated laterally for up to several miles, most units can be correlated only a few thousand feet and many units can be correlated only a few hundred feet before pinching-out into other facies. The majority of the shaly intervals are also discontinuous.

A series of approximately 60 coreholes containing anywhere from 13 to 246 ft of Pennsylvanian section were obtained by WES during several coring programs conducted over the last eight years. The three sites where cores were taken consist of the Rockeye, Ammunition Burning Ground (ABG), and Demolition Area sites. Three regional cross sections were constructed to stratigraphically tie the Rockeye, Demolition Area, and ABG sites together. The cross sections show lateral and vertical lithostratigraphic facies relationships. In addition to the WES core taken, seven additional wells (Indiana Geological Survey wells) were cored connecting these three sites during the fall of 1991. Figure 2 shows the location of the three cross sections and the wells used in constructing them. Figure 3 is a legend showing the symbols used in the construction of the vertical columnar profiles from which the cross sections were generated. Cross section A-A' (Figure 4) is a northeast to southwest trending cross section that links the Rockeye area to the Demolition area. Cross section B-B' (Figure 5) is a north to south trending cross section that links Rockeye to the ABG, and the C-C' cross section (Figure 6) is an east to west trending section linking the ABG to the Demolition area.

The three sections, which cover most of the northern and eastern portions of the NSWC, reveal a great deal of information about the regional geology of the base. The overburden tends to be relatively shallow, ranging from approximately 10 to 20 ft. The remainder of the sections reveal intermittent layers of sandstones, siltstones, shales, and coal. Therefore, over the distances where ground motions were recorded (up to 22,000 ft) the waves will be travelling through the deeper rock layers.

Demolition Area

The location of the Demolition Area at the NSWC is shown in Figure 7. Four Demolition Area cores with Pennsylvanian section were available for examination but only two cores contained a significant Pennsylvanian section. However, these cores along with several shallow cores were used to develop a cross section for the Demolition Area. Figure 8 shows a section across the Demolition Area looking north to south (the section runs west to east). The section shows that the thickness of overburden overlying the Pennsylvanian



Scale
0 1 2 Mi

Figure 2. Location of cross sections and cores used to construct cross sections (DNR, 1992)

LEGEND

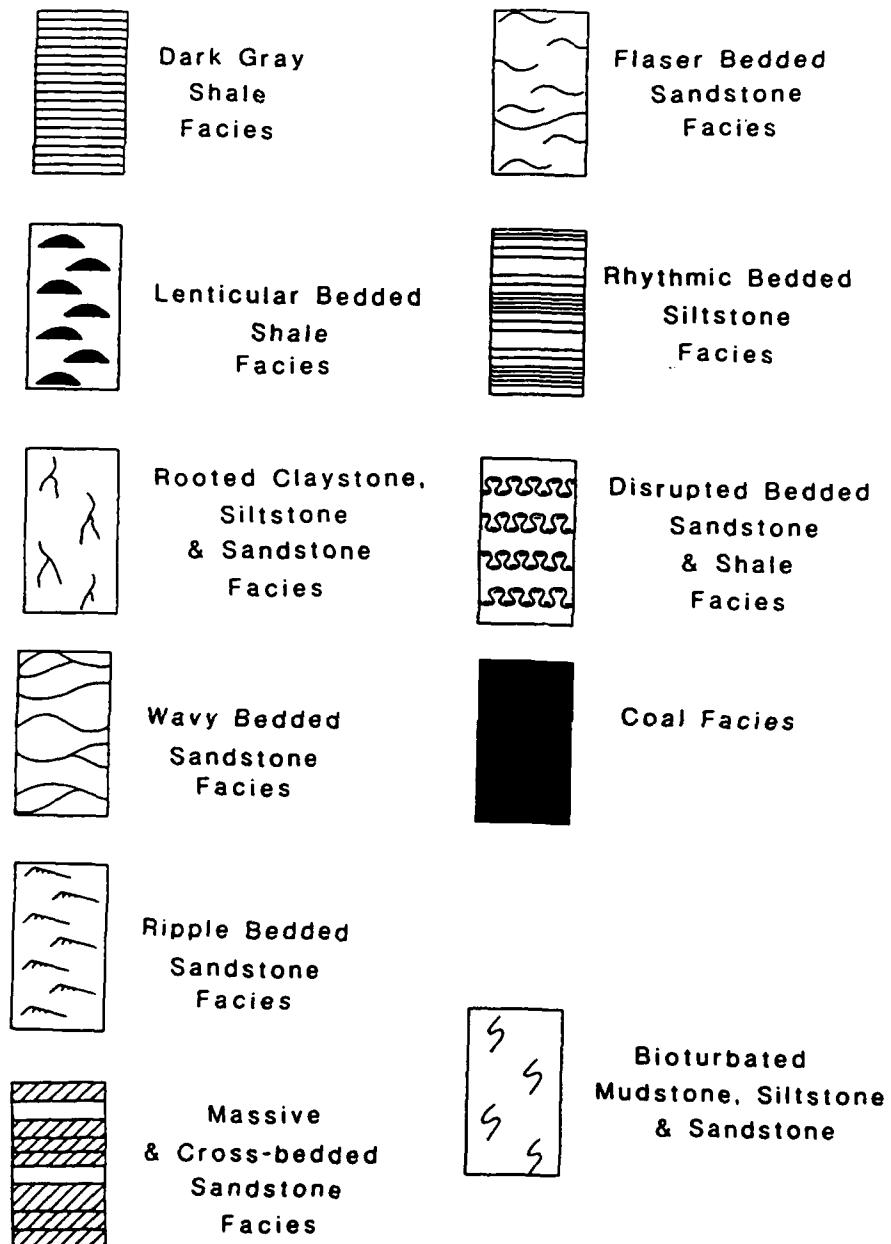


Figure 3. Legend showing the symbols used in the construction of the vertical columnar profiles on the cross sections (DNR, 1992)

A'

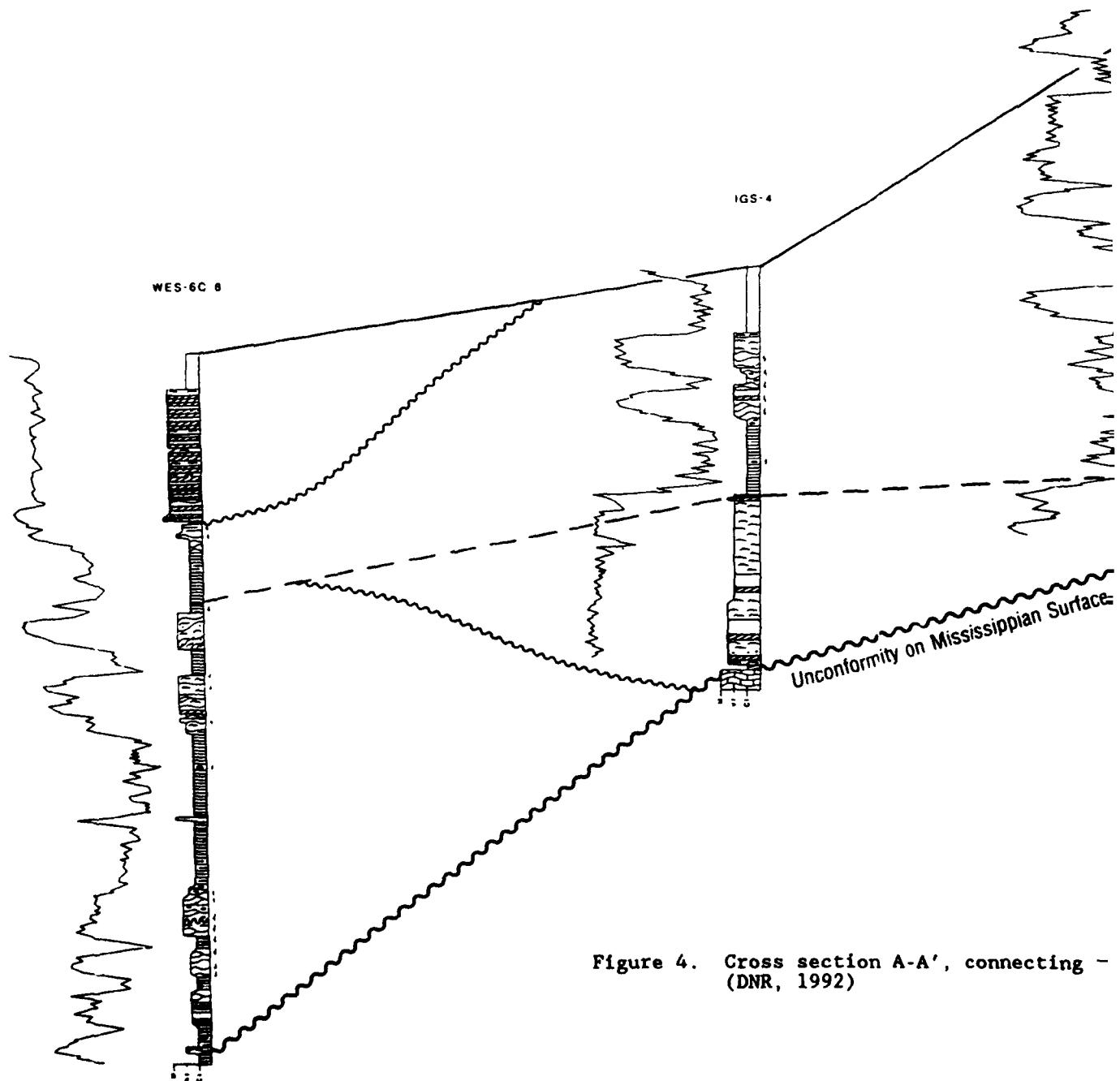


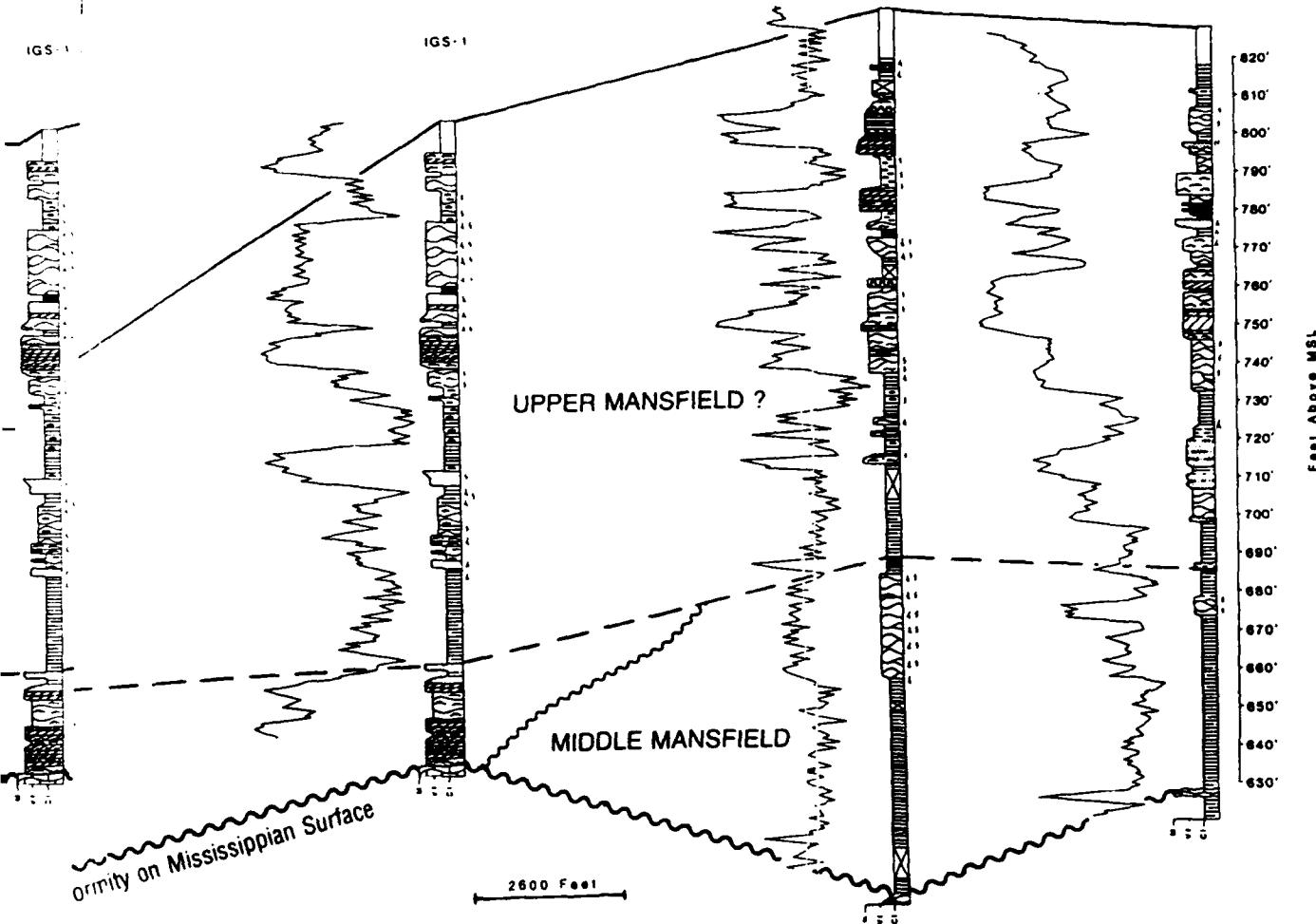
Figure 4. Cross section A-A', connecting -
(DNR, 1992)

①

A

IGS-7

WES-10C-40



Rocky Point A-A', connecting the Rockeye and Demolition Area

B'

IGS-5

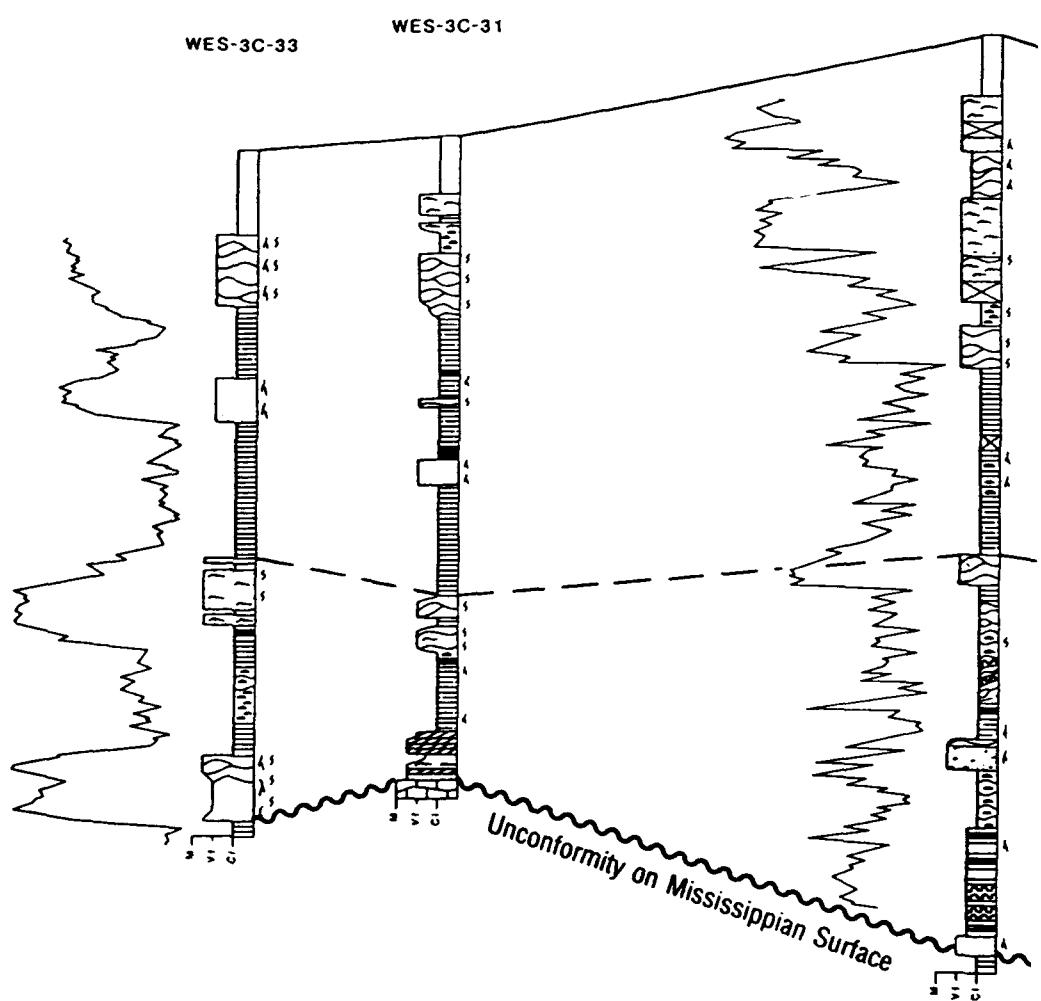
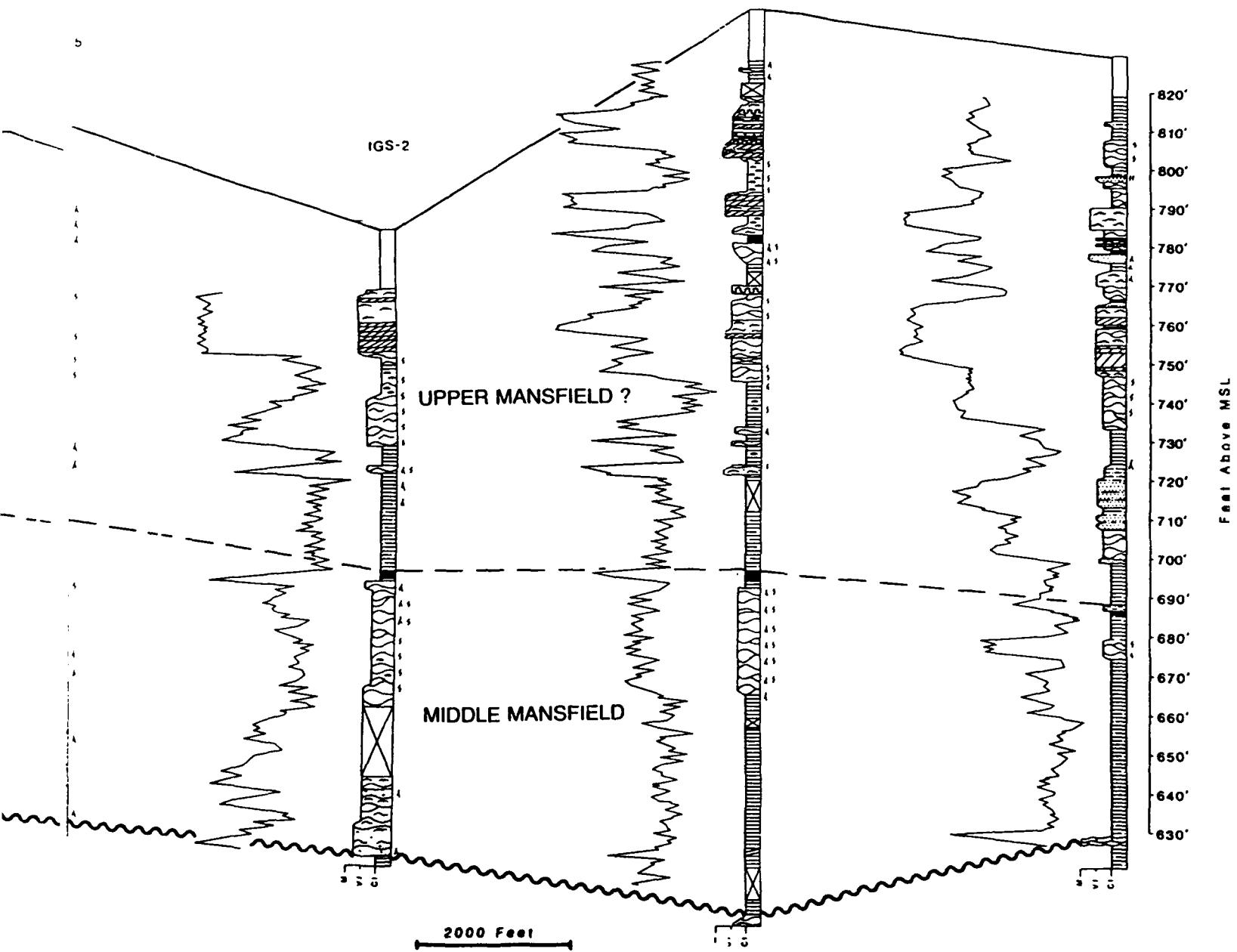


Figure 5. Cross sect

B

IGS-7

WES-10C-40



B-B' Section B-B', connecting the Rockeye and ABG sites (DNR, 1992)

C

IGS-3

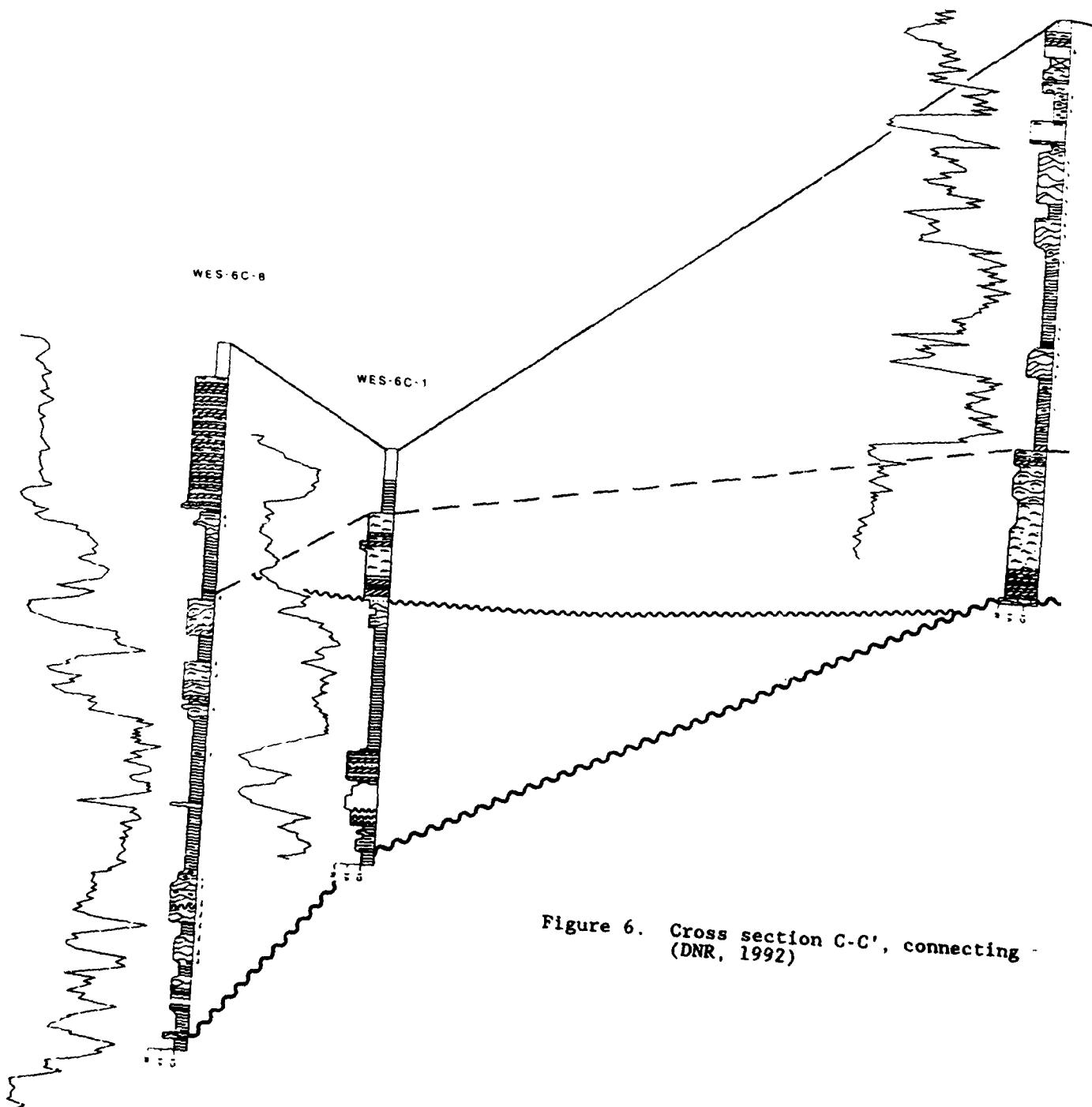
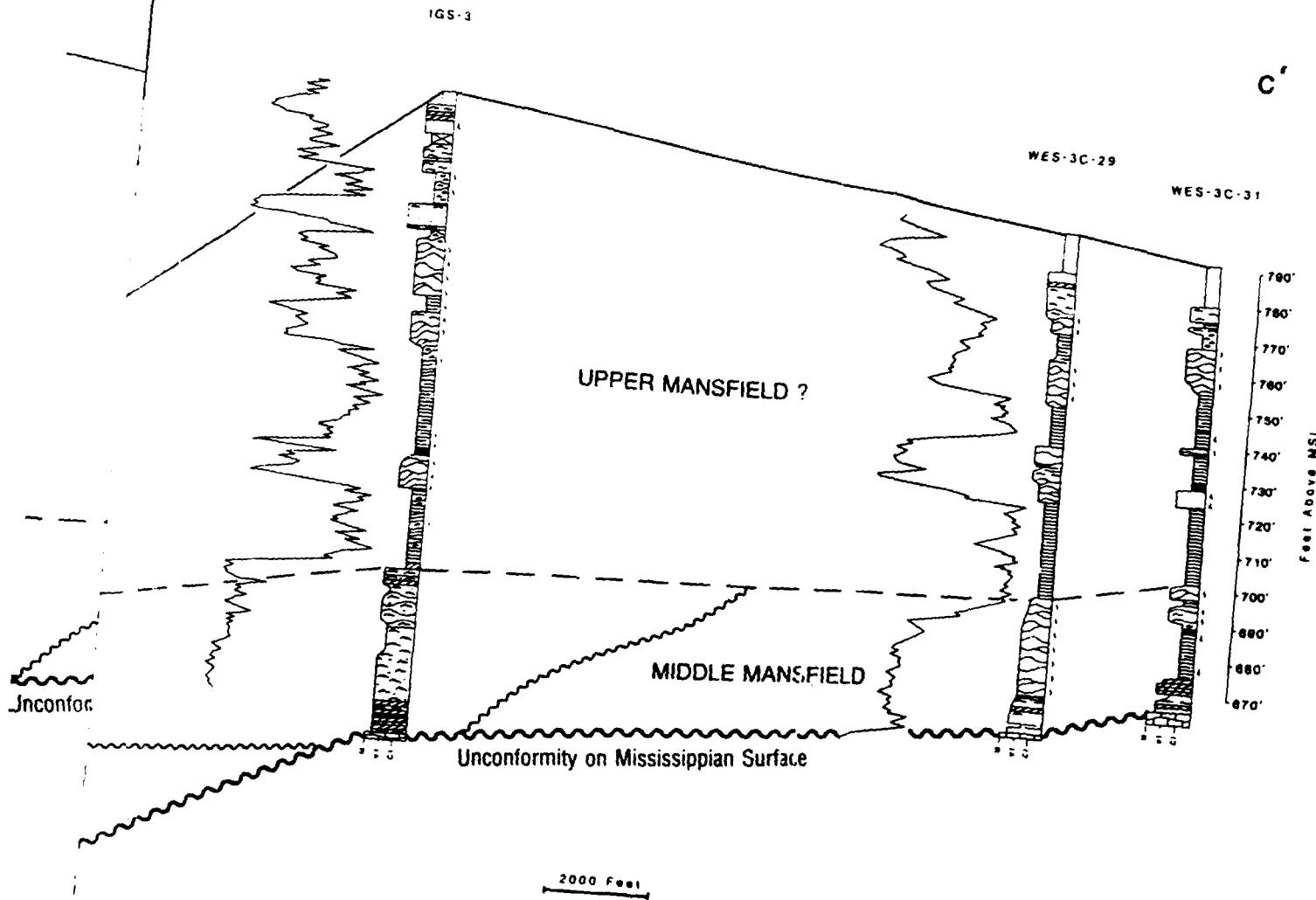


Figure 6. Cross section C-C', connecting
(DNR, 1992)

①



ABG
section C-C', connecting the ABG and the Demolition Area
(1992)

(2)

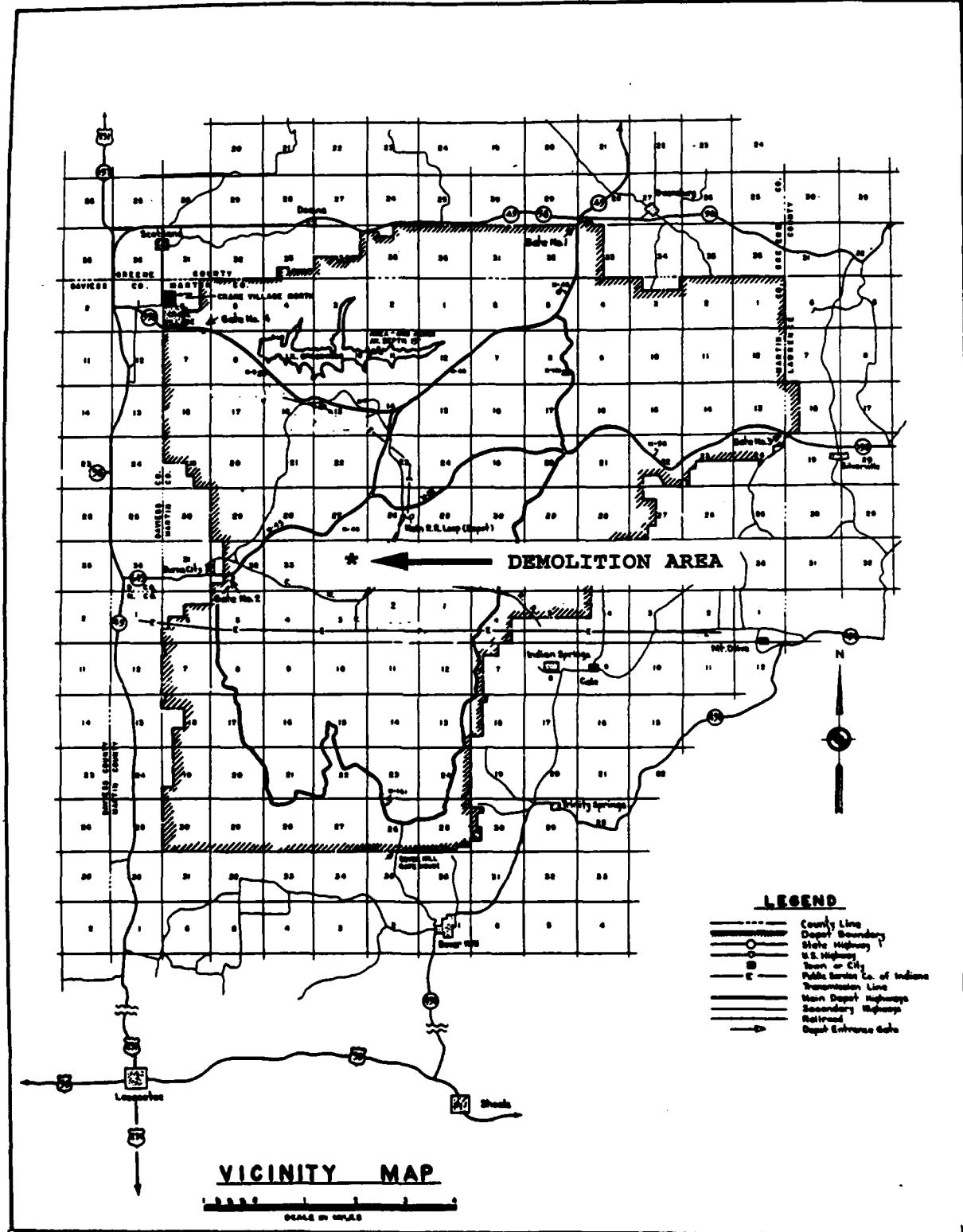


Figure 7. Vicinity map showing the location of the Demolition area at the NSWC

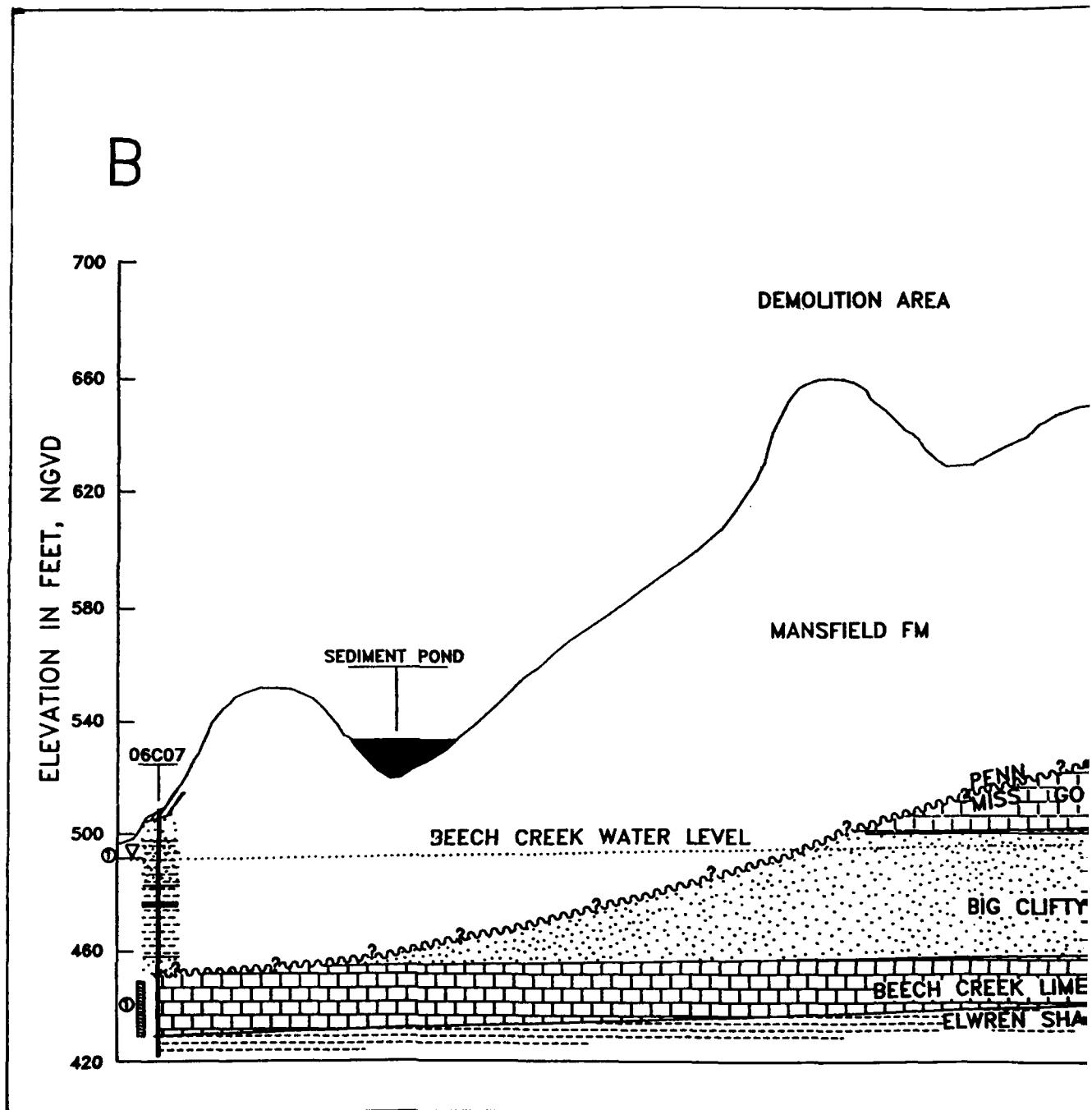
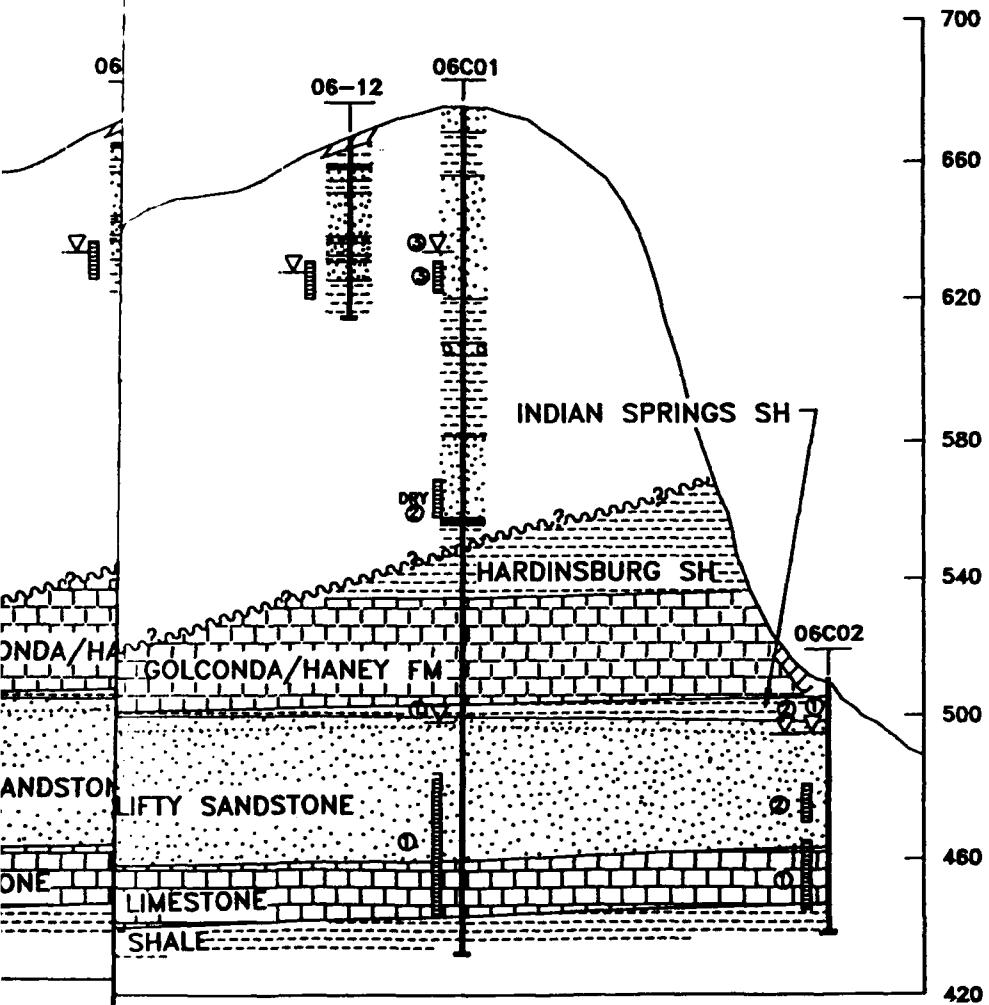


Figure 8. Cross section of the Demolition Area.

(1)

LEGEND

B	SOIL OVERBURDEN
	SHALEY SANDSTONE
	SANDSTONE
	CONGLOMERATE
	SHALE
	COAL
	LIMESTONE & SHALE
	LIMESTONE
06	WATER LEVEL FOR CORRESPONDING WELL SCREEN (MAY-JUNE 1991)
06-12	WELL SCREEN NUMBER AND LOCATION
06C01	MISS-PENN CONTACT
06C02	WELL CLUSTER NUMBER
06C12	WATER TABLE/PIEZOMETRIC SURFACE



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY NAVAL FACILITIES ENGINEERING COMMAND
NAVAL SURFACE WARFARE CENTER
CRANE, INDIANA

PREPARED BY
U.S. ARMY ENGINEER WATERWAYS EXPERIMENT STATION
VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI

DEMOLITION AREA/OLD RIFLE RANGE
GEOLOGIC CROSS-SECTION B-B

0 400
Scale FT.

PLATE 6

Demolition Area (DNR, 1992)

(2)

rock ranges from zero to only a few feet. The actual explosive area encompasses approximately 17 acres, with a 500 ft radius cleared of grass and brush. The site is located on a ridge with the area where detonation occurs lying on the north and south slopes. Demolition can also be performed on the east slope of the ridge. The demolition occurs in pits that are aligned in rows on each slope of the ridge (Figure 9). The north slope has three rows of ten pits each and the south slope has one row of ten pits and two rows of five pits.

Blast Source Characteristics

The demolition range disposes of many different types of material that are subject to change during the blasting season (the range disposes of material 8-9 months of the year, closing down during the winter). In addition to the material being disposed of, each pit has some type of initiator to insure a complete explosion. Complete information concerning the type of explosive material in each pit is recorded for each sequence of shots. For the period of this investigation, the primary material being disposed of consisted of fuzes, 106 mm shells, H-6 bombs, 20 mm shells, 8 inch and 5 inch projectiles, and 5 inch propellant charges. The primary initiators were TNT, C3, C4, and H-6. The total charge reported per pit is given as the net explosive weight (NEW), which includes the explosive material being disposed of and the initiator. Table 1 gives a listing of the type and amount of charge detonated each day.

Table 1
Type and Amount of Material Detonated Each Day

Recording Date and Radial	Material Detonated	Net Explosive Weight, lbs/Pit
28 August, N40°E	34 pits fuzes & TNT	370
	8 pits 106 mm & C3	440
	3 pits H-6 bombs & C4	445
29 August, N40°E	29 pits fuzes & TNT	370
	14 pits 106 mm & C3	440
	1 pit 5 inch projectiles & TNT	300
	1 pit 20 mm & TNT	460
31 August, N40°E	30 pits fuzes & TNT	370
1 Sept, S40°W	31 pits fuzes & TNT	370
	1 pit fuzes & H-6	422
	13 pits 106 mm & C3	440

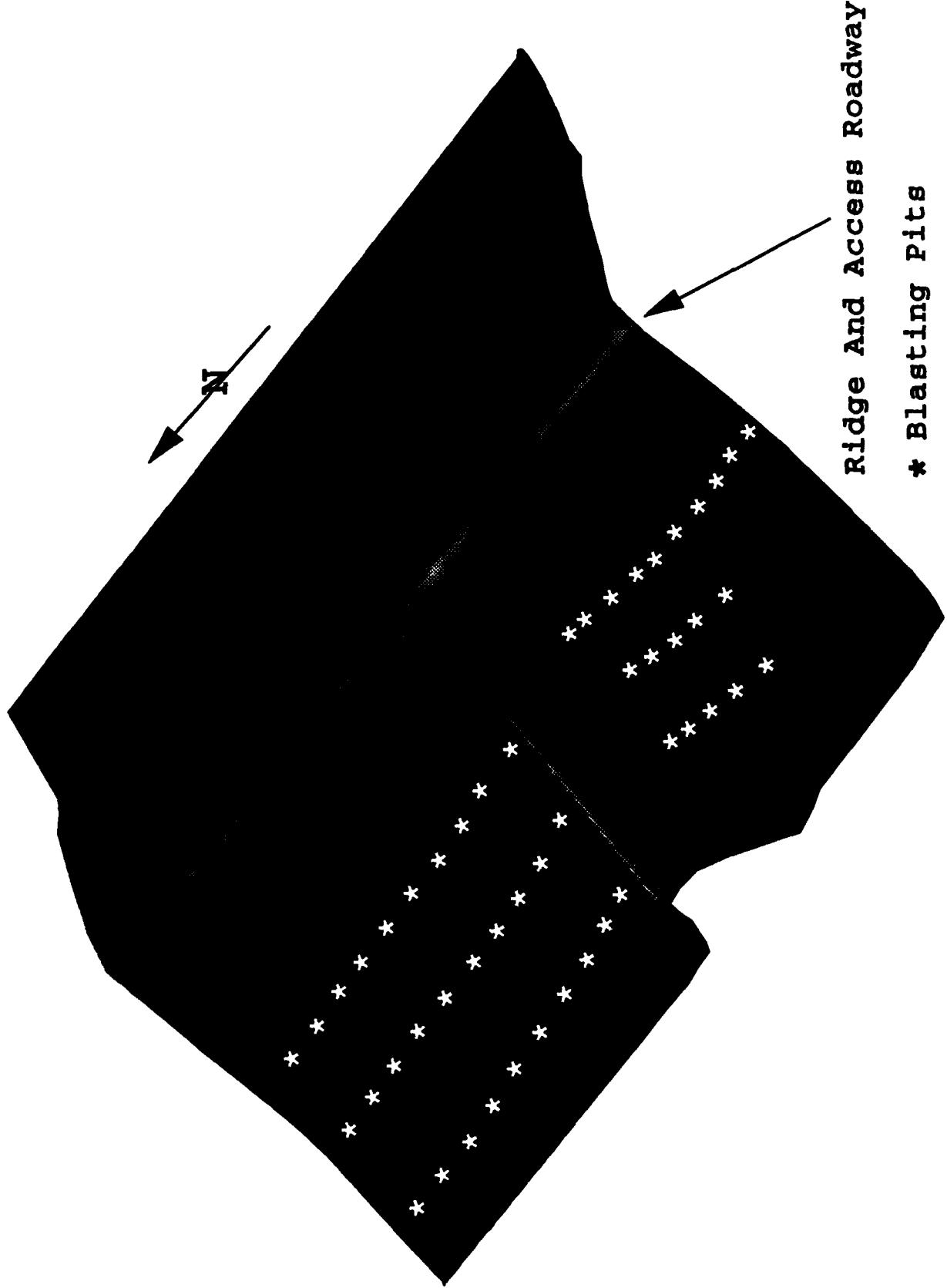


Figure 9. Idealized view of the Demolition area showing the locations of the blasting pits

Table 1

Type and Amount of Material Detonated Each Day

Recording Date and Radial	Material Detonated	Net Explosive Weight lbs/Pit
3 Sept, S40°W	33 pits fuzes & TNT	370
	1 pit fuzes & H-6	422
	1 pit 8 inch propellants & C3	441
	2 pits 5 inch propellants & TNT	480
	1 pit 8 inch projectiles & C3	445
	7 pits 106 mm & C3	440

The blasting operations consist of digging pits, unpacking the demolition material, repacking into appropriate containers, adding initiating explosives, setting up the firing system, detonating the material, inspecting the demo range, and repeating the sequence for the next set of shots. The pits are typically dug to a depth of 8-10 ft and backfilled 5-6 ft above the ground surface before detonation. Each pit is allowed a maximum quantity of explosives of 500 lbs, and the total explosive weight permitted on the demolition grounds is 35,000 lbs.

3 Test Methodology

General

Explosion generated waves can be divided into three main categories; compressive (P), shear (S), and surface as shown in Figure 10. These three main wave types can be divided into two varieties; body waves which propagate through the body of the rock and soil, and surface waves which are transmitted along a surface (usually the ground surface). Body waves are the sound-like P waves and the distortional S waves, while the most important surface waves are the Rayleigh (R) waves. Explosions produce predominantly body waves at small distances which propagate outward in a spherical manner until they intersect a boundary such as another rock layer, soil, or the ground surface. At this intersection, shear and surface waves are produced. At larger transmission distances, the R waves become important. All three wave types arrive together at small distances but begin to separate at larger distances as shown in Figure 10. The three wave types produce radically different patterns of motion in soil and rock particles as they pass. The P wave produces particle motions in the same direction as it is propagating, the S wave produces motions perpendicular to its direction of propagation, and the R wave produces motions both in the vertical direction and parallel to its direction of propagation. To define the motion, three mutually perpendicular components are measured (vertical, radial, and transverse). No one of these perpendicular components always dominates in blasting, and the peak component varies with each blasting sequence.

A typical velocity time history is shown in Figure 11. The most important parameters that describe the time history are peak amplitude, principal period (1/principal frequency), and duration of the vibration. All these parameters are dependent on the blast and the transmission medium.

Scaling of distance is necessary to predict peak particle velocities when both the charge weight (W), and the distance or range (R), vary. The two most popular approaches are square root, $R/W^{1/2}$, scaling and cube root, $R/W^{1/3}$, scaling. Square root scaling, plotting peak particle velocity or air overpressure as a function of the distance divided by the square root of the charge weight, is more traditional than cube root scaling. Typically, for close-in measurements (closer than 6 meters) cube root scaling is more conservative, and for far-out measurements (beyond 31 meters) square root

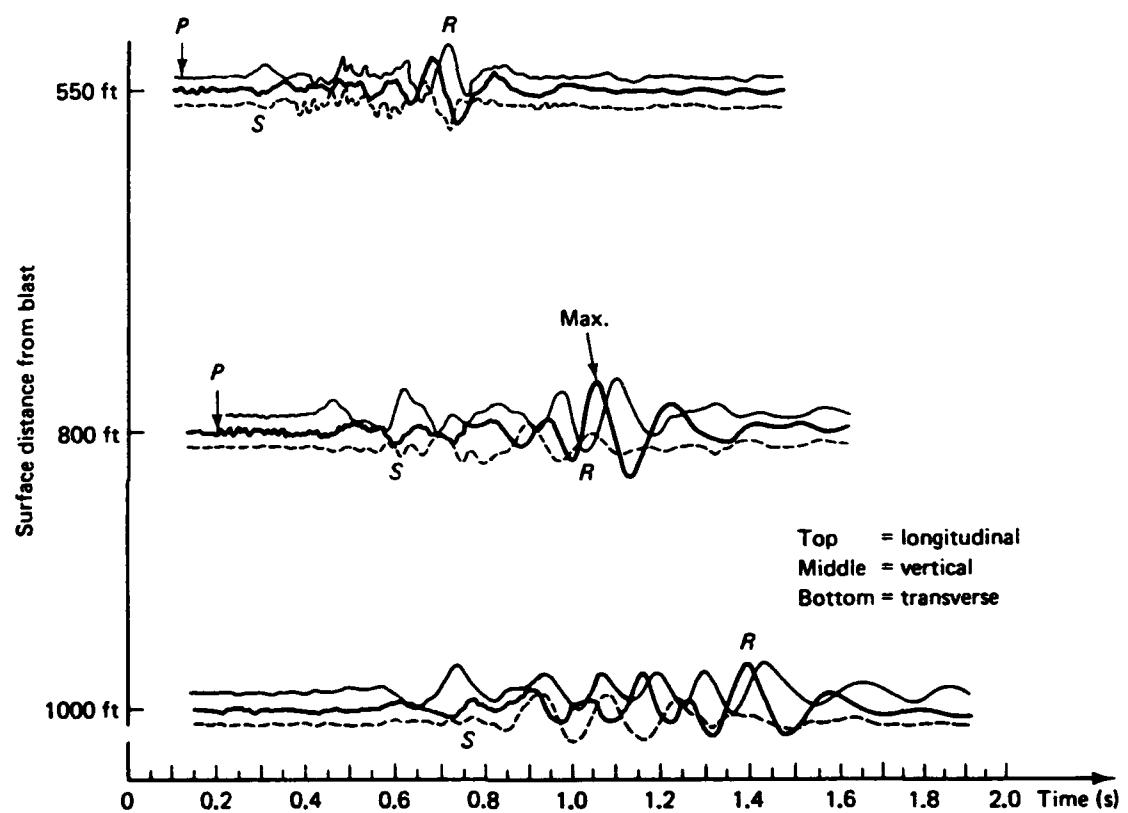


Figure 10. Generalized time histories showing compressive (P), shear (S), and surface (Rayleigh (R)) waves as a function of time (Dowding, 1985)

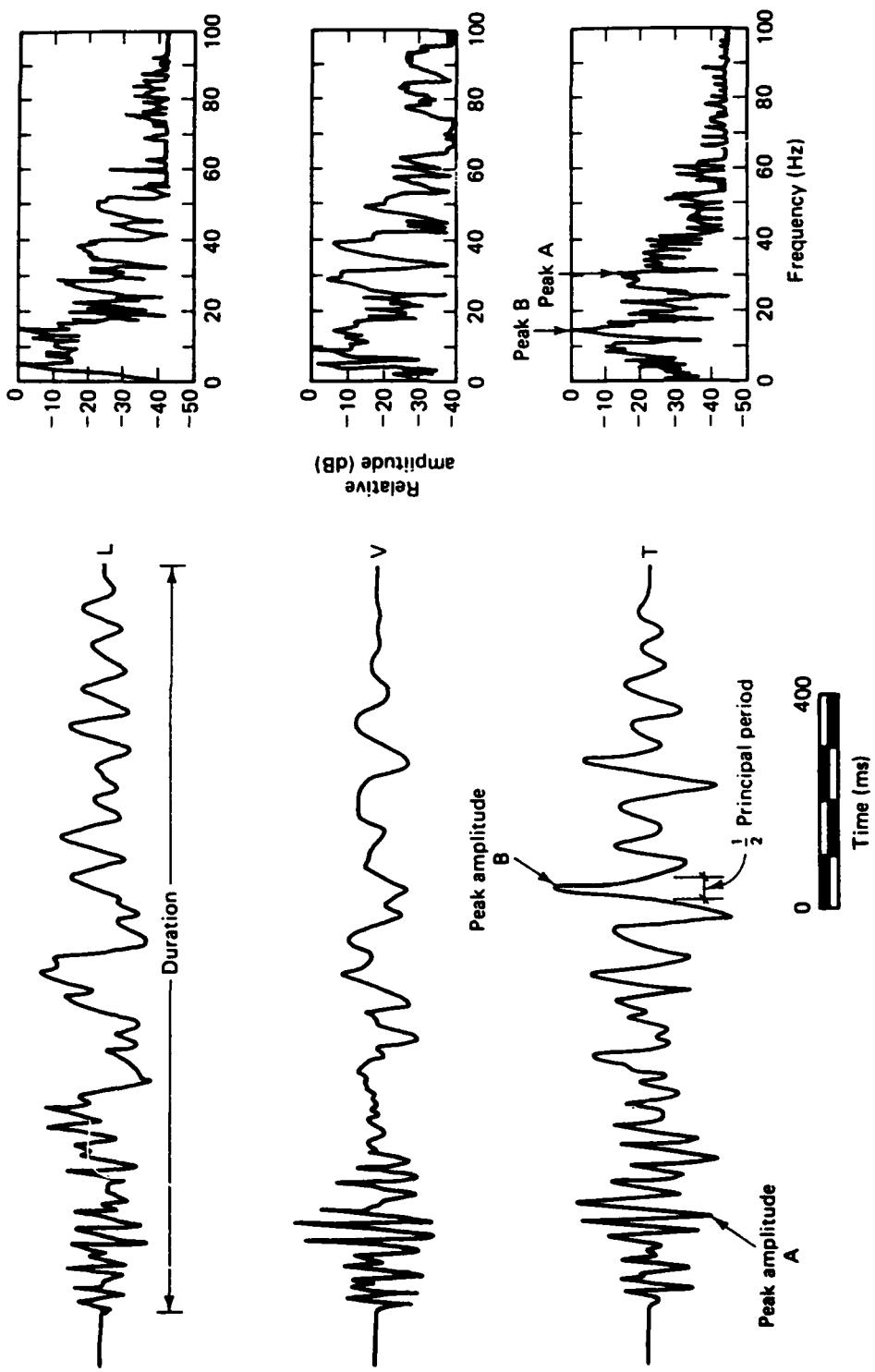


Figure 11. Typical time histories showing peak amplitude, principal period, and duration (Dowding, 1985)

scaling is more conservative. Also, scaling relationships are the most accurate when they are derived from similar W and R values and not similar ratios of R/Wⁿ.

Air blasts are the air pressure waves generated by explosions. Just as with ground vibrations, these pressure waves can be described with time histories where the amplitude is air pressure instead of particle velocity. The higher-frequency portion of the pressure wave is audible and is the sound that accompanies a blast; the lower-frequency portion is not audible but excites structures and in turn causes a secondary and audible rattle within a structure. Air blasts are of interest for three reasons. First, by themselves or in combination with ground motions, they can produce structural motions that create cracks. Second they may crack windows, although the air blast would have to be unusually high (0.1 psi or 150 Db). The third reason being that most humans have adverse reactions to loud noises, and perceive that damage is resulting. Sound is reported in two different units of measurement, pressure (psi) or decibels (dB). When pressure units are reported they are often called overpressures to indicate that the measured pressure is that above atmosphere.

Instrumentation

Each measurement station consisted of four data channels; three seismic monitoring channels and one air overpressure monitoring channel. The measurement stations were a triaxial array of calibrated L4-3D geophones (velocity transducers manufactured by Mark Products Inc., Houston, Tx) oriented to detect the vertical, radial, and transverse components of the ground motion (Figure 12) and a microbarograph (air pressure transducer) to detect air overpressure. The microbarographs are composed of pressure cell transducers (manufactured by Valydine) and WES built amplifiers. The geophones had a natural frequency of 1.0 Hz and sensitivities of 3.07-4.55 volts/in/sec (v/ips) depending on the particular geophone. The microbarographs had a frequency response from 0 to 1000 Hz and a sensitivity of 10.0 - 45.0 volts/lb/in² (v/p-si). Instrument sensitivities and frequency responses are given in Table 2 for each station. All geophones and microbarographs were calibrated before being utilized in the field. The geophones were calibrated on a shaker table to determine the frequency response. The microbarographs were tested using a standard water column calibration scheme. The data acquisition instrumentation consisted of multi-channel FM tape recorders (TEAC R41 and R71), oscilloscope, and WES developed amplifiers, all of which were battery operated. All data were recorded on tape and an immediate data playback was obtained from the oscilloscope to insure data quality and enable determination of recorded signal levels.

GEOPHONE ORIENTATION

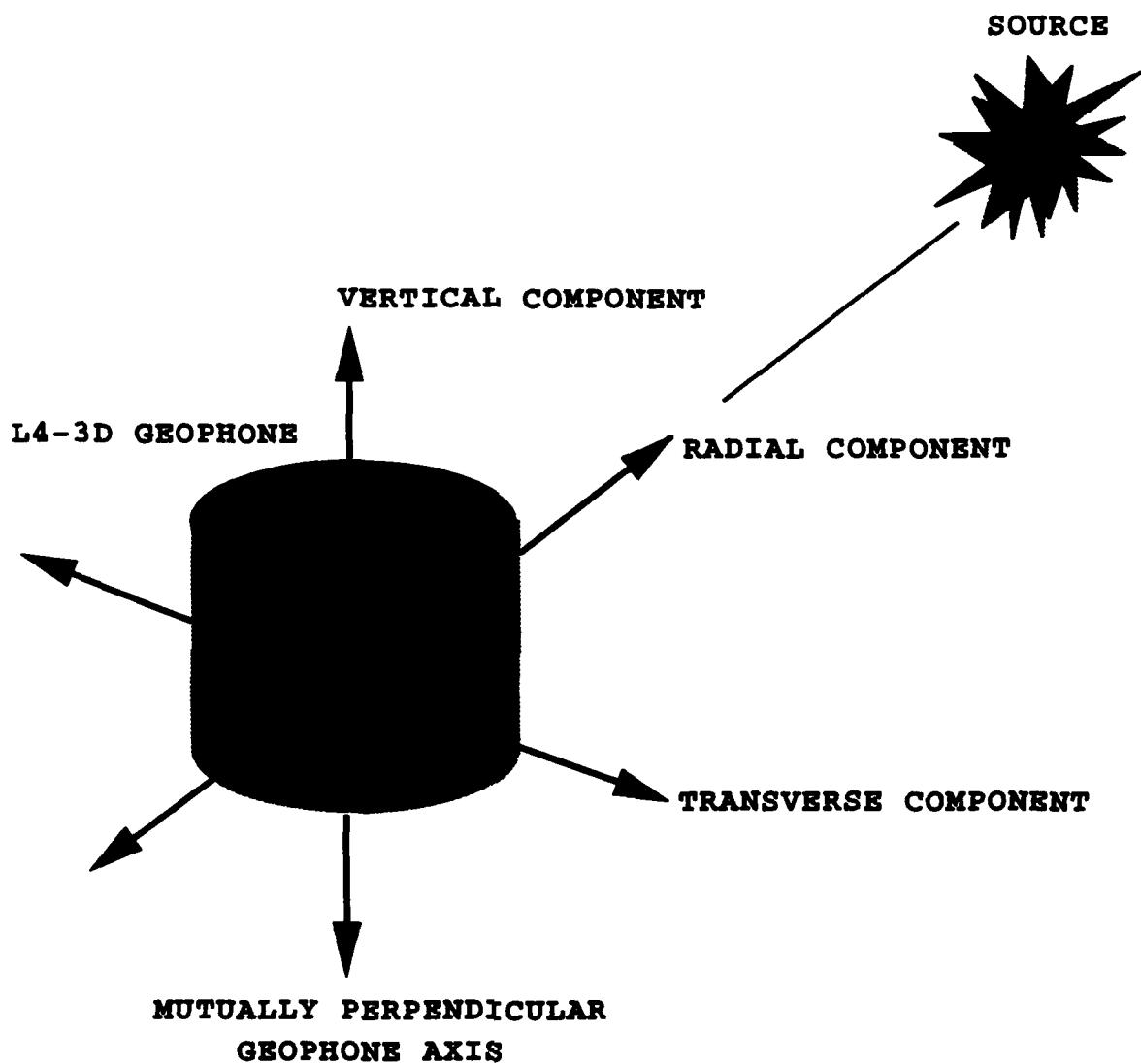


Figure 12. Diagram of geophone showing vertical, radial, and transverse recording directions

Table 2
Transducer and Microbarograph Characteristics

Sensor		Sensitivity	Frequency Response, Hz
Geophone #507	Vertical	3.510 v/ips	1.0 natural
	Radial	3.822 v/ips	1.0 natural
	Transverse	3.851 v/ips	1.0 natural
Geophone #508	Vertical	3.455 v/ips	1.0 natural
	Radial	3.826 v/ips	1.0 natural
	Transverse	3.937 v/ips	1.0 natural
Geophone #511	Vertical	4.552 v/ips	1.0 natural
	Radial	4.243 v/ips	1.0 natural
	Transverse	4.128 v/ips	1.0 natural
Geophone #517	Vertical	3.046 v/ips	1.0 natural
	Radial	4.070 v/ips	1.0 natural
	Transverse	4.220 v/ips	1.0 natural
Geophone #518	Vertical	2.799 v/ips	1.0 natural
	Radial	2.708 v/ips	1.0 natural
	Transverse	2.716 v/ips	1.0 natural
Microbarograph #48321		39.612 v/psi	0 - 1000
Microbarograph #48322		40.328 v/psi	0 - 1000
Microbarograph #72383		9.861 v/psi	0 - 1000
Microbarograph #72384		46.115 v/psi	0 - 1000
Microbarograph #72388		39.721 v/psi	0 - 1000

Test Layout and Procedure

The actual test program consisted of recording data on consecutive days under varying blasting and weather conditions, and along two separate radials (Figure 13). The recording days were from 26 August through 3 September 1992. The data recorded on 26 August served to calibrate the instrumentation for the conditions at the site and is therefore not presented in the results. No data was recorded on 27 August or 2 September due to poor weather conditions (rain), postponing any blasting activity. Also, no data are presented for 30 August due to damaged equipment and equipment failure. The two radials selected were based on conversations with CAAA personnel,

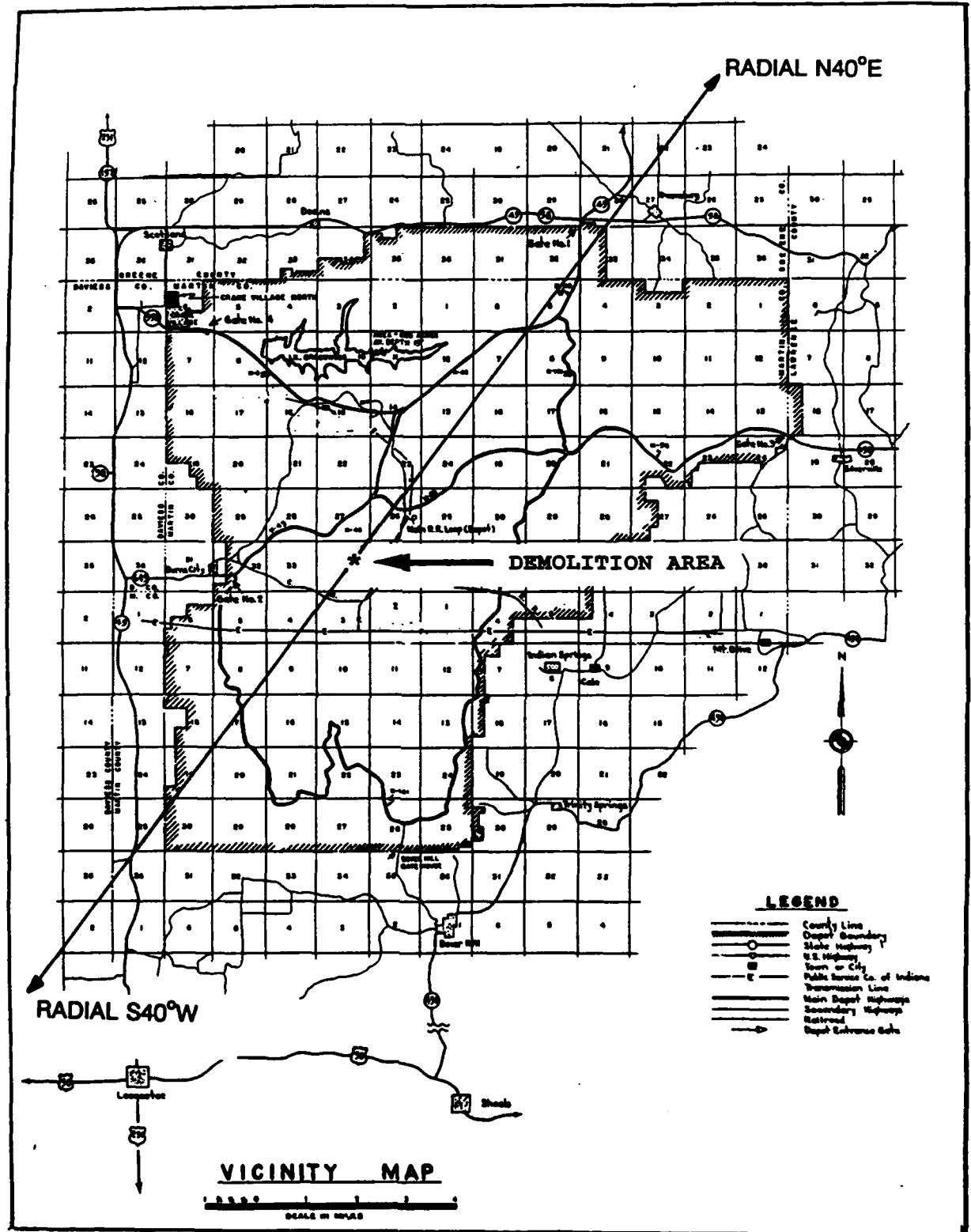


Figure 13. Vicinity map showing the two radial directions in which data were recorded

and have bearings N40°E and S40°W. Each day's recording consisted of either four or five stations placed at varying distances from the blast source. Table 3 contains information about the number of recording stations, locations for each day's testing, and the pertinent weather information. The locations listed in Table 3 are nominal distances from the blasting area to the recording stations, the exact distances from each blasting pit to each recording station are presented in Appendix A.

Table 3
Nominal Locations of Recording Stations and
Weather Information for Each Day

Recording Date and Radial	Nominal Station Locations, ft	Weather Information
28 August, N40°E	500	Temp 69° Humidity 63% Wind N 9 mph Barometer 29.98 Partly Cloudy Ceiling 2500 ft
	5800	
	10,000	
29 August, N40°E	500	Temp 73° Humidity 57% Wind S 9 mph Barometer 30.11 Clear Ceiling Unlimited
	1000	
	5800	
31 August, N40°E	500	Temp 71° Humidity 57% Wind W 5 mph Barometer 30.20 Partly Cloudy Ceiling 3000 ft
	750	
	1000	
	1450	
	5800	
1 Sept, S40°W	500	Temp 73° Humidity 62% Wind SE 7 mph Barometer 30.20 Hazy Ceiling 5000 ft
	2900	
	5800	
	10,800	
	22,000	
3 Sept, S40°W	250	Temp 77° Humidity 74% Wind W 6 mph Barometer 30.08 Partly Cloudy Ceiling 1500 ft
	500	
	750	
	2900	

To record the data, each day the instrumentation was first checked to verify that it was functioning properly, then each station was set up at the selected location to record the vertical, radial, and transverse ground motions in addition to the air overpressure. The geophones were buried flush with the ground surface to reduce the amount of extraneous noise. The microbarographs were placed on a flat stable surface approximately 1 ft above the ground surface. The instrumentation was zeroed, calibrated, and readied for the blasting sequence. One person was left at each station to initiate the recording, and monitor any unusual occurrences that might occur. The recorders lying outside a 3000 ft radius (safe distance secured before each shot) were typically started 2-3 minutes before the blasting began, and would record approximately 20 minutes worth of data. The recorders lying inside a 3000 ft radius were typically started 12-15 minutes before blasting began. After the shots were completed, all instrumentation was picked up and returned to a central point for data verification, and to ready for the next days activity. A log was made of each days shots which records the type and amount of material in each pit, start and completion time of blasting, and pertinent weather information. The weather information includes temperature, ceiling, wind speed and direction, humidity, and barometric pressure.

4 Results and Analysis

Data Processing and Presentation

The calibrated field data were recorded analog and unfiltered. A gain was employed on the far stations (5000 ft and greater) to enhance the signal detection. The data were then digitized (512 samples/second), stored in files on a computer, and processed using a program that allows data inspection and calculation. The calculations determine maximum peak particle velocities (PPV) and peak air overpressures (PAO) for each seismic and acoustic data set. The data were then displayed in the form of amplitude versus time plots (time histories). Due to the large amounts of data obtained (3,084 time histories), it is not possible to show a time history plot for every piece of data collected. Rather, a representative sample of the data has been selected and the time histories are presented. Appendix B contains the representative time histories for data collected at the NSWC.

Development of Attenuation Relationships

The maximum unfiltered peak particle velocity detected by each geophone at each station from each test is shown in Appendix A. These velocities were plotted versus scaled range, both square and cubic. This type of plot is the conventional way of representing the attenuation of ground motions from surface or sub-surface charges. These sets of data were then statistically analyzed using simple regression to determine the best fit ground motion attenuation curves. These curves represent the average expected value predictions, but do not account for data scatter. The assumed mathematical model is:

$$\text{PPV} = C_1(R/W^{C_2})^{C_3} \quad \text{EQN 1}$$

PPV - peak particle velocity, ips

C2 - scaling constant equal to 1/2 or 1/3

R - distance from source in feet

W - charge size in pounds

C1 & C3 - constants determined from regression analysis

The results of the regression analysis along with the plotted data are presented in Appendix C. The plots consist of square and cubic scaling of:

- vertical motions for each day
- radial motions for each day
- transverse motions for each day
- air overpressures for each day
- vertical motions for radial N40°E, days 28, 29, 31 August combined
- radial motions for radial N40°E, days 28, 29, 31 August combined
- transverse motions for radial N40°E, days 28, 29, 31 August combined
- vertical motions for radial S40°W, days 1, 3 September combined
- radial motions for radial S40°W, days 1, 3 September combined
- transverse motions for radial S40°W, days 1, 3 September combined.

The results of the air overpressure measurements detected by each microbarograph at each station for each test are shown in Appendix A, with representative time histories shown in Appendix B. These set of data were also statistically analyzed using simple regression to determine the best fit curves, which represent the average expected values but do not account for data scatter. The plots are shown in Appendix C, with air overpressures versus cubic scaling, (air overpressure plots are generally not shown as a function of square scaling). The assumed mathematical model is:

$$\text{PAO} = C_1(R/W^{C_2})^{C_3} \quad \text{EQN 2}$$

PAO - peak air overpressure, psi

C₂ - scaling constant equal to 1/3

R - distance from source in feet

W - charge size in pounds

C₁ & C₃ - constants determined from regression analysis

Analysis of Data Variance

Collection of scaled distance for determination of attenuation relationships for particle velocity will result in a good deal of scatter about the mean line (median line for log-log relationships). Because of this scatter, most regulations require that blasts be designed on the basis of maximum probable velocities rather than average values. Many factors are responsible for the variation of particle velocities at a given scaled distance. They include changes of geological conditions, differences between types of explosives, different wave types, differences in the geometry of the explosions, as well as errors in blast timing and measurement. The same factors, with the exception of geology, are responsible for the variation of air overpressure. Since overpressures are transmitted through air, weather conditions replace geology as a principal variable. Therefore, for the final analysis the data were also fitted with an equation representing the bound below which fall 95% of the data.

The data plots and corresponding average (50%) predictive equations as presented in Appendix C, have been evaluated and grouped into a final set of

plots and equations to help characterize the entire site. The average or 50% lines were determined from regression analysis (Power method) of the log normally distributed data. Also shown on these plots are the 95% non-exceedance equations. These equations were determined by converting the data into logarithmic (base 10) values and running regression analysis (linear) of the transformed data. From the regression analysis, the standard error of the y estimate is obtained which can be used to determine the values on the 95% non-exceedance line. These values are determined by the following formula: $y_{95\%} = y_{50\%} * 1.645 * 10^{\text{standard error of the y estimate}}$. The 95% non-exceedance line is presented so that predictions of ground motions or air overpressures can be made with a 95% confidence that the values will not be exceeded. This also implies however, that 5% of the time the predicted values will be exceeded.

Monitoring Results

The predominant motions at the site were recorded by the vertical and radial components of the geophones. Therefore, the data recorded by the transverse component is not considered in this analysis. Also, the air overpressures recorded were small and will be discussed separately. The final analysis plots are presented in Figures 14-20.

Vertical Motions

Figures 14 and 15 are the vertical motions from all the data recorded at the NSWC regardless of line direction (N40°E or S40°W) or the day (28, 29, 31 August, 1, 3 September). Figure 14 is the square scaled range, and Figure 15 is the cubic scaled range data. In general, the data are well behaved except for that located at an approximate scaled range of 1000 ft in Figure 14 and 3000 ft in Figure 15. The PPV's recorded at this location appear to be slightly less than would be predicted by the best fit line (all the points fall below the line). This could be a result of the station recording different wave forms (traveling at a slower velocity) than the wave forms being recorded by the closer stations. It could also be an indication that the particular area where the station was located has a larger attenuation thereby reducing the amount of energy reaching the geophone. Lastly, the slower PPV's could be due to the frequency content of the motions, since the frequency tends to lower as the distance from source increases.

Radial Motions

Figures 16 and 17 (square and cubic scaling respectively) are the radial motions from all the data recorded at the NSWC regardless of line direction or the day recorded. Here again, the data located at 1000 ft in Figure 16 and 3000 ft in Figure 17 appears to be lower than expected. The reasons for this would be the same as discussed in the above paragraph.

All Vertical Data Recorded at NSWC

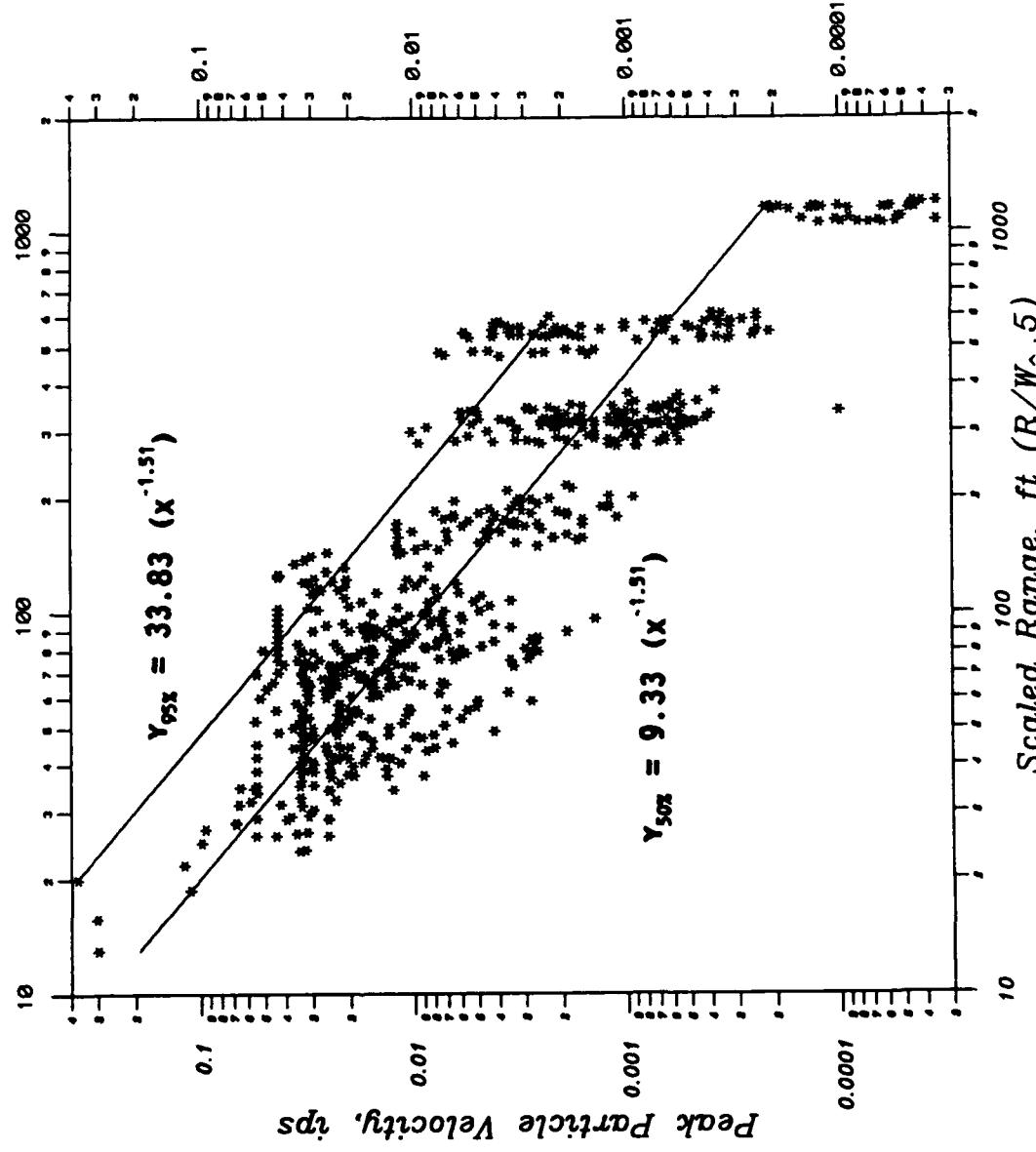


Figure 14. All data recorded in the vertical direction from source at the NSWC, versus square root scaling

All Vertical Data Recorded at NSWC

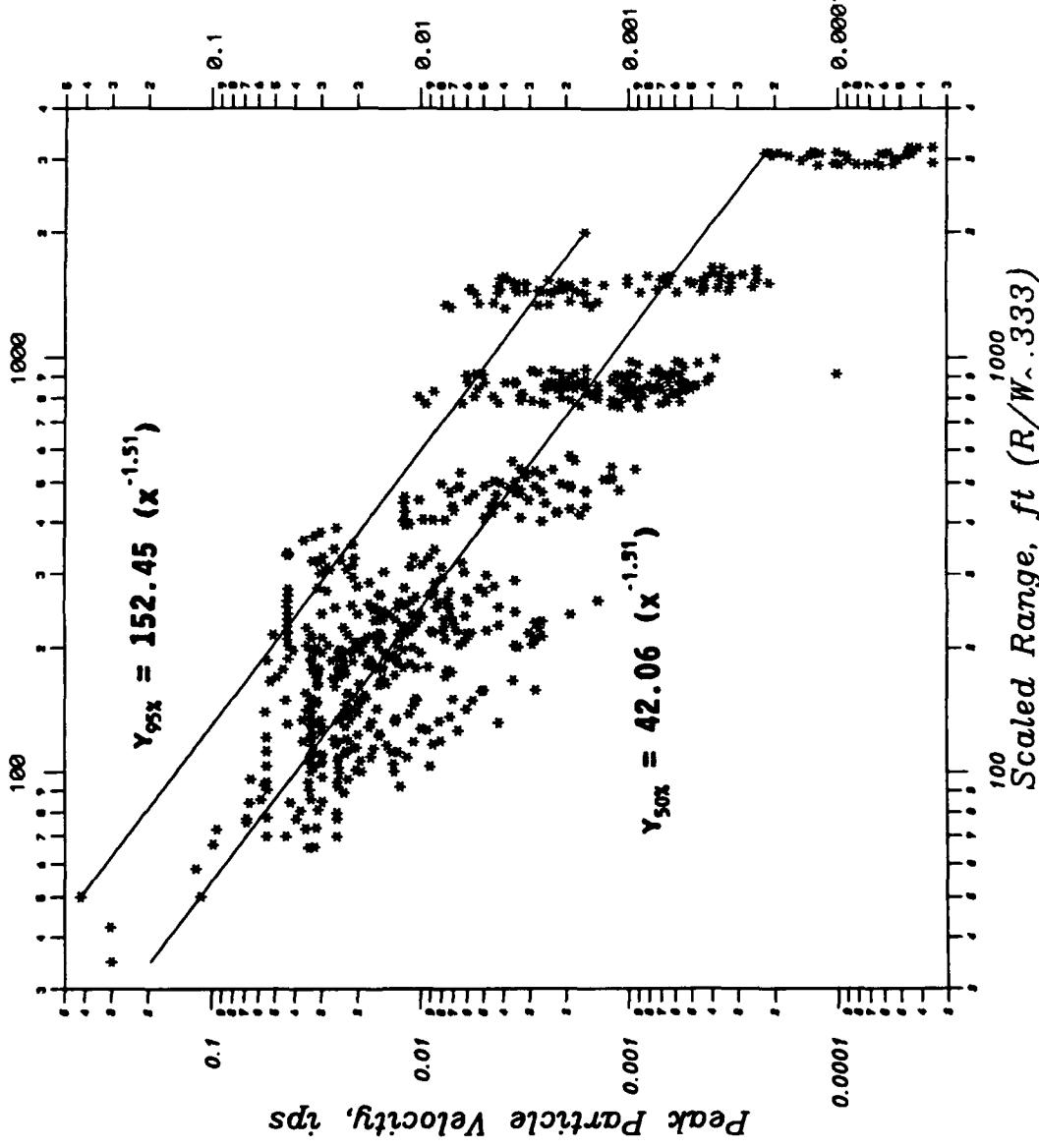


Figure 15. All data recorded in the vertical direction from source at the NSWC, versus cube root scaling

All Radial Data Recorded at NSWC

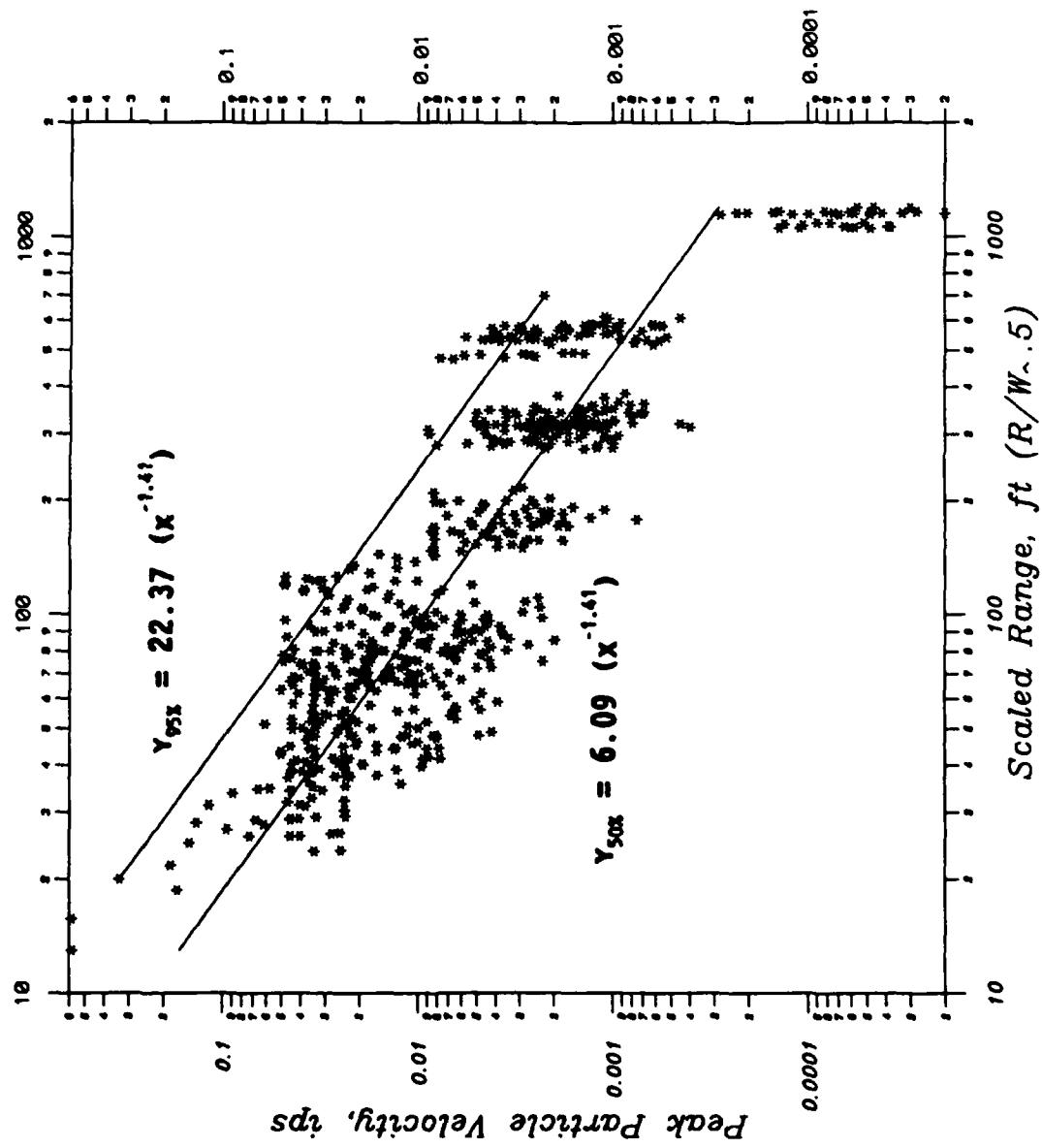


Figure 16. All data recorded in the radial direction from source at the NSWC, versus square root scaling

All Radial Data Recorded at NSWC

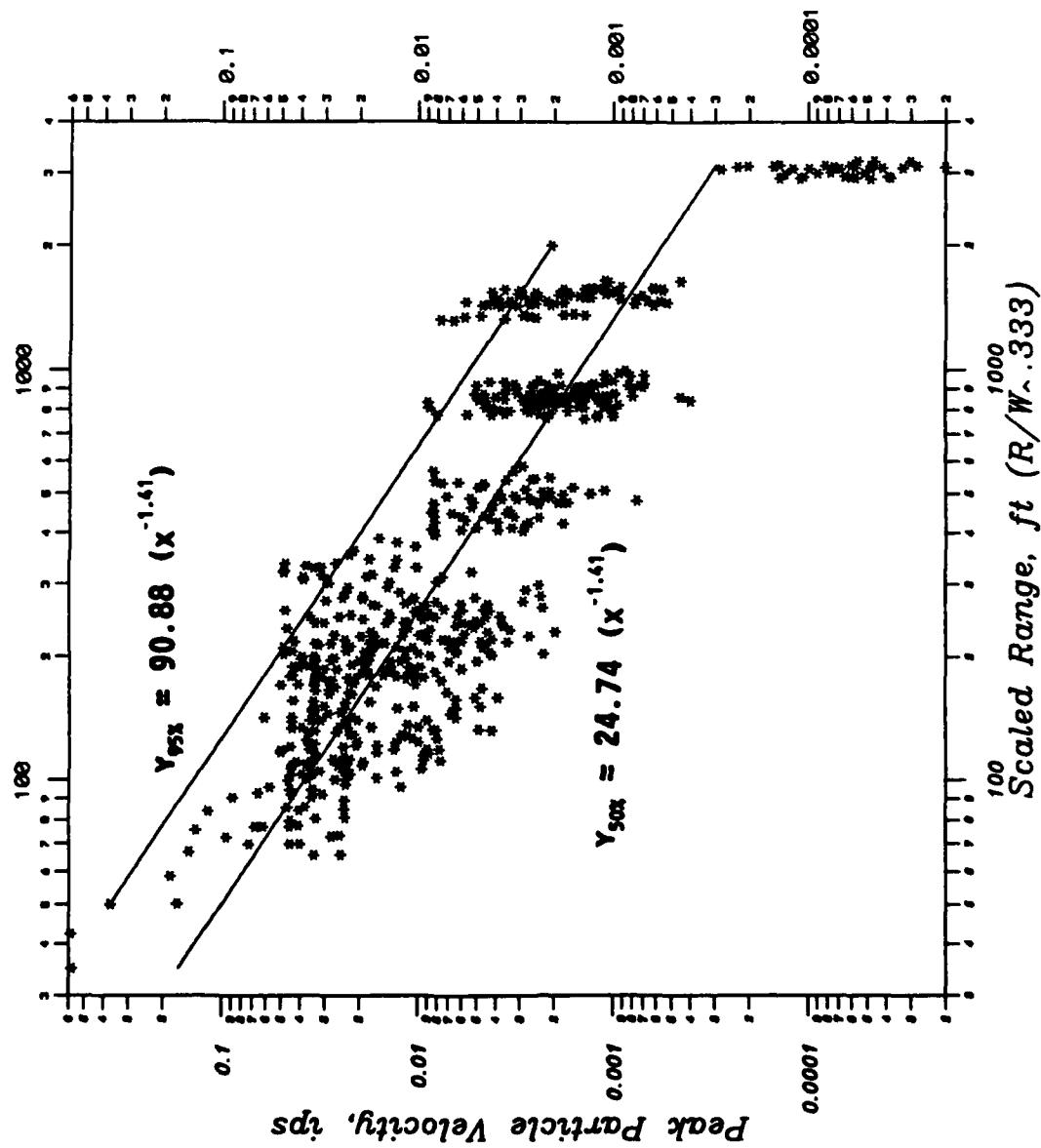


Figure 17. All data recorded in the radial direction from source at the NSWC, versus cube root scaling

Air Overpressures

Figure 18 shows the air overpressures recorded at the NSWC regardless of line direction or day recorded. On this plot, two sets of data located at an approximate scaled range of 1500 ft appear to be inconsistent with the other data. Since the air overpressure data is influenced by weather rather than geology, this must be having an influence on the results at this station. The data having the high values (0.001 to 0.01 ips) were recorded when the ceiling was 2500 ft and the skies were partly cloudy. The data having the low values (0.00001 to 0.0001) were recorded when the ceiling was 5000 ft and the skies were clear. The low ceiling and cloudy conditions could account for the increased PAO's recorded for that particular day.

Maximum Motions

Since both the vertical and radial motions are predominating at the site, Figures 19 and 20 were prepared by plotting the maximum of the two (for every shot, every day) versus scaled range. Figure 19 shows the square scaled range, and Figure 20 the cubic scaled range. The regression analysis from this plot produces a predictive equation based on the maximum peak particle velocities recorded at the site. As shown in Figures 14 through 17, the values at the largest scaled range appear to be inconsistent with the other data, this has been explained previously.

Extrapolation of Motions Off-Site

Since no data were actually recorded off-site, it is necessary to perform an extrapolation of the recorded data to make an estimate of PPV and PAO levels at locations off-site. The predominant factors that would effect utilizing the equations obtained from the regression analysis for off-site predictions would be the geology, and the weather. From the discussion of the regional geology, there does not appear to be any dramatic changes in the material in which the ground motions will be travelling across the site. Also, there is no indication that the motions are being amplified, rather the contrary, as they travel across the site. The weather conditions at the time of blasting can have a profound effect on the resulting air overpressures. The amount of cloud cover, location of the ceiling, wind velocity, and wind direction all have a large effect on recorded motions. However, since data were recorded under a variety of weather conditions this factor should be accounted for in the predictive equations determined. Therefore, the following equations are presented to predict motions off-site.

All Air Overpressure Data Recorded at NSWC

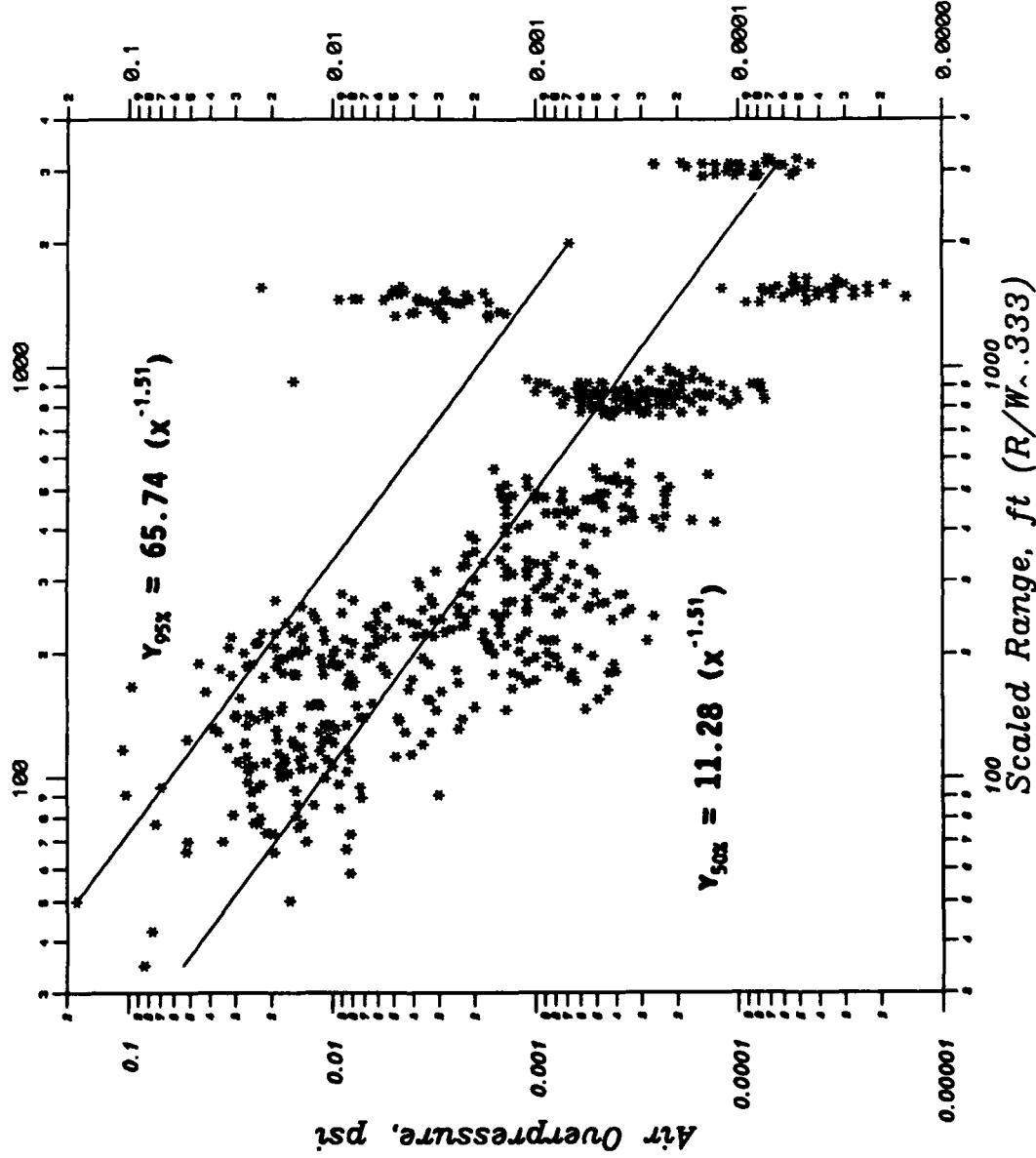


Figure 18. All air overpressure data recorded at the NSWC, versus cube root scaling

Peak Particle Velocity Regardless of Direction for NSWC

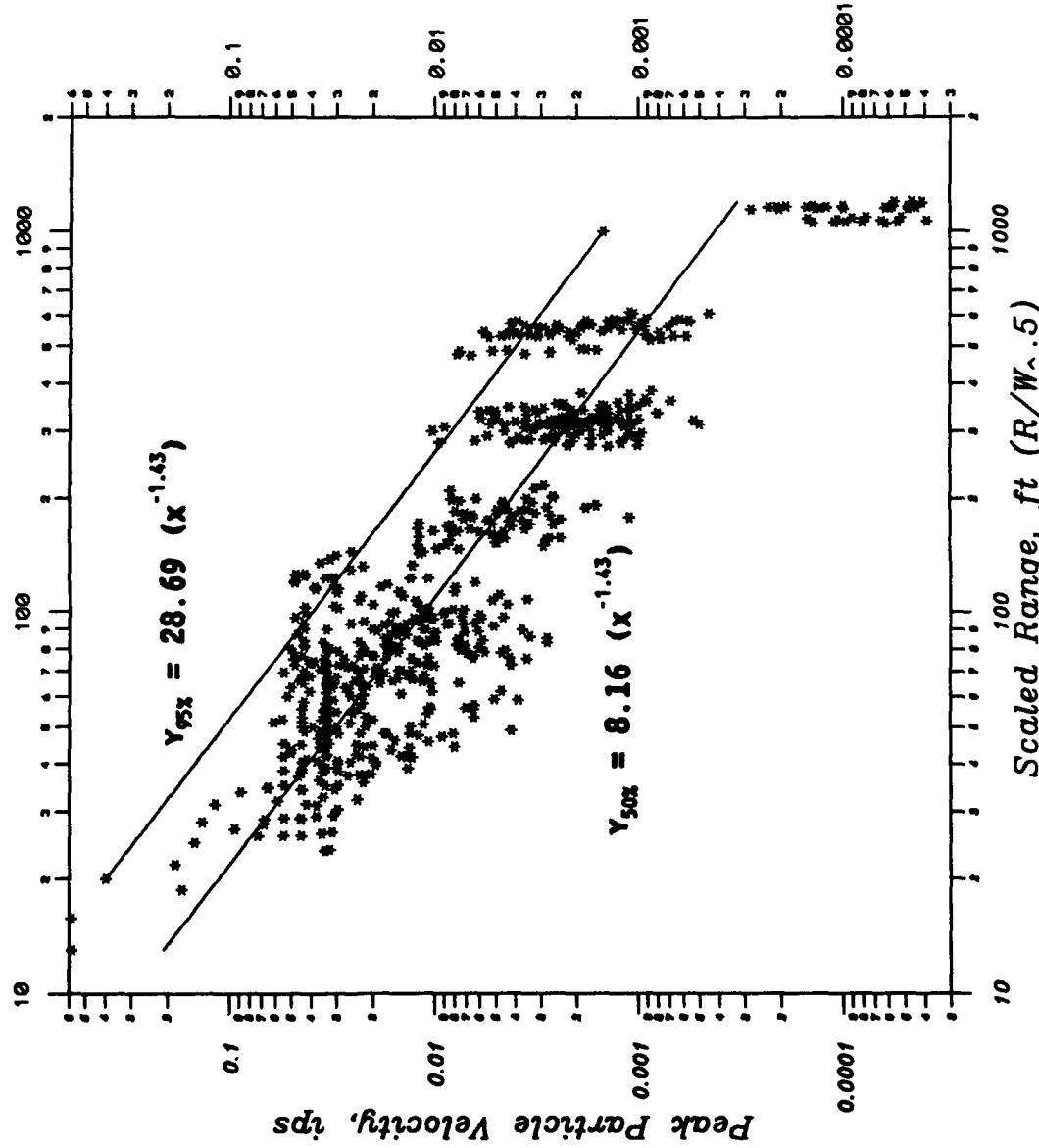


Figure 19. Maximum velocities recorded, regardless of orientation, versus square root scaling

Peak Particle Velocity Regardless of Direction for NSWC

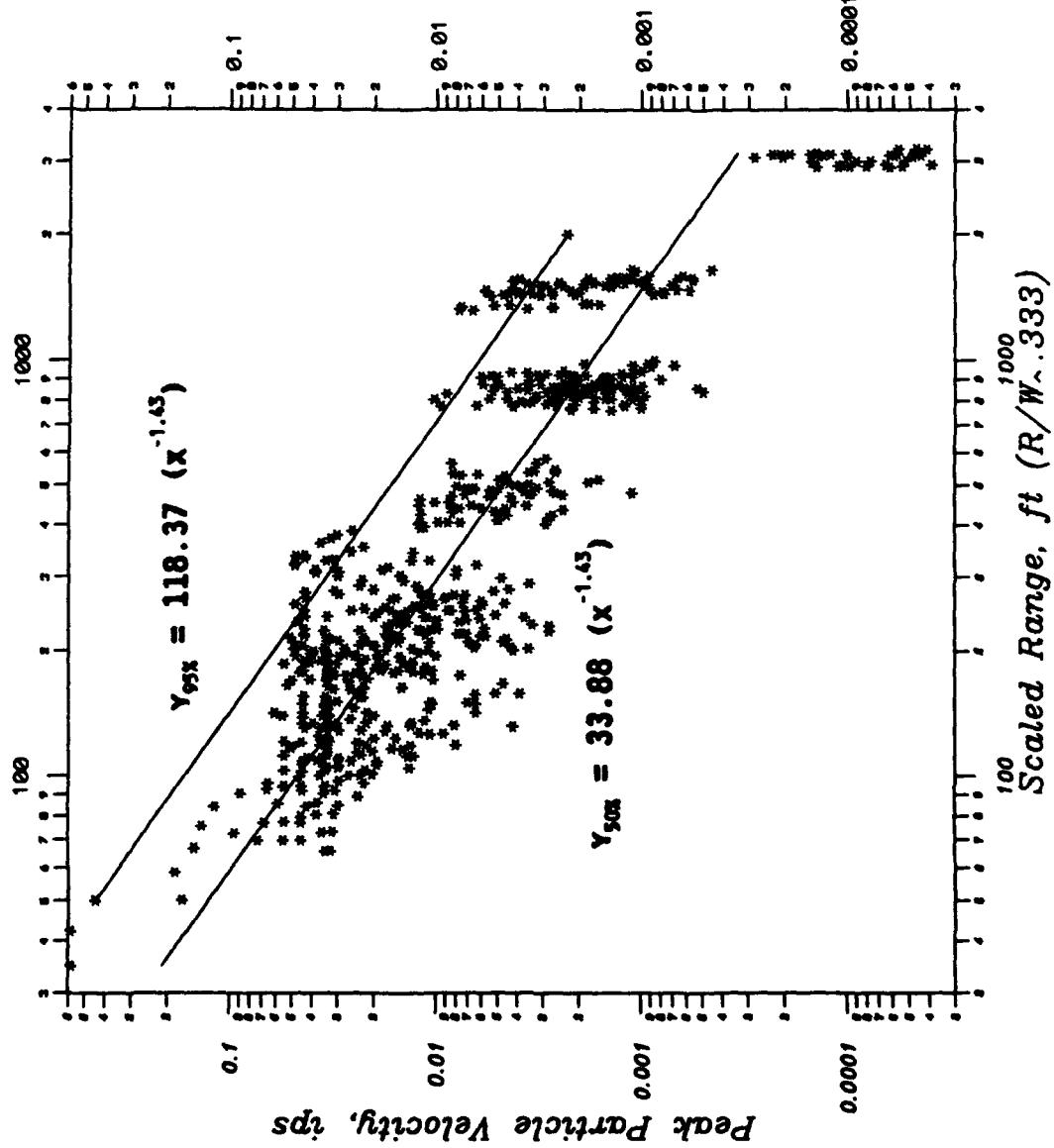


Figure 20. Maximum velocities recorded, regardless of orientation, versus cube root scaling

Ground motion predictions:

Average

$$y_{50\%} = 33.88 (x^{-1.43}) \text{ less conservative} \quad \text{EQN 3}$$

$$y_{50\%} = 8.16 (x^{-1.43}) \text{ most conservative} \quad \text{EQN 4}$$

y - peak particle velocity, ips

x - scaled range, ft

distance from shot divided by square root of shot weight for 4
distance from shot divided by cubic root of shot weight for 3

95% Non-exceedance

$$y_{95\%} = 118.37 (x^{-1.43}) \text{ less conservative} \quad \text{EQN 5}$$

$$y_{95\%} = 28.69 (x^{-1.43}) \text{ most conservative} \quad \text{EQN 6}$$

y - peak particle velocity, ips

x - scaled range, ft

distance from shot divided by square root of shot weight for 6
distance from shot divided by cubic root of shot weight for 5

Air overpressure predictions:

Average

$$y_{50\%} = 11.28 (x^{-1.51}) \quad \text{EQN 7}$$

y - peak air overpressure, psi

x - scaled range, ft

distance from shot divided by cubic root of shot weight

95% Non-exceedance

$$y_{95\%} = 65.74 (x^{-1.51}) \quad \text{EQN 8}$$

y - peak particle velocity, ips

x - scaled range, ft

distance from shot divided by cubic root of shot weight

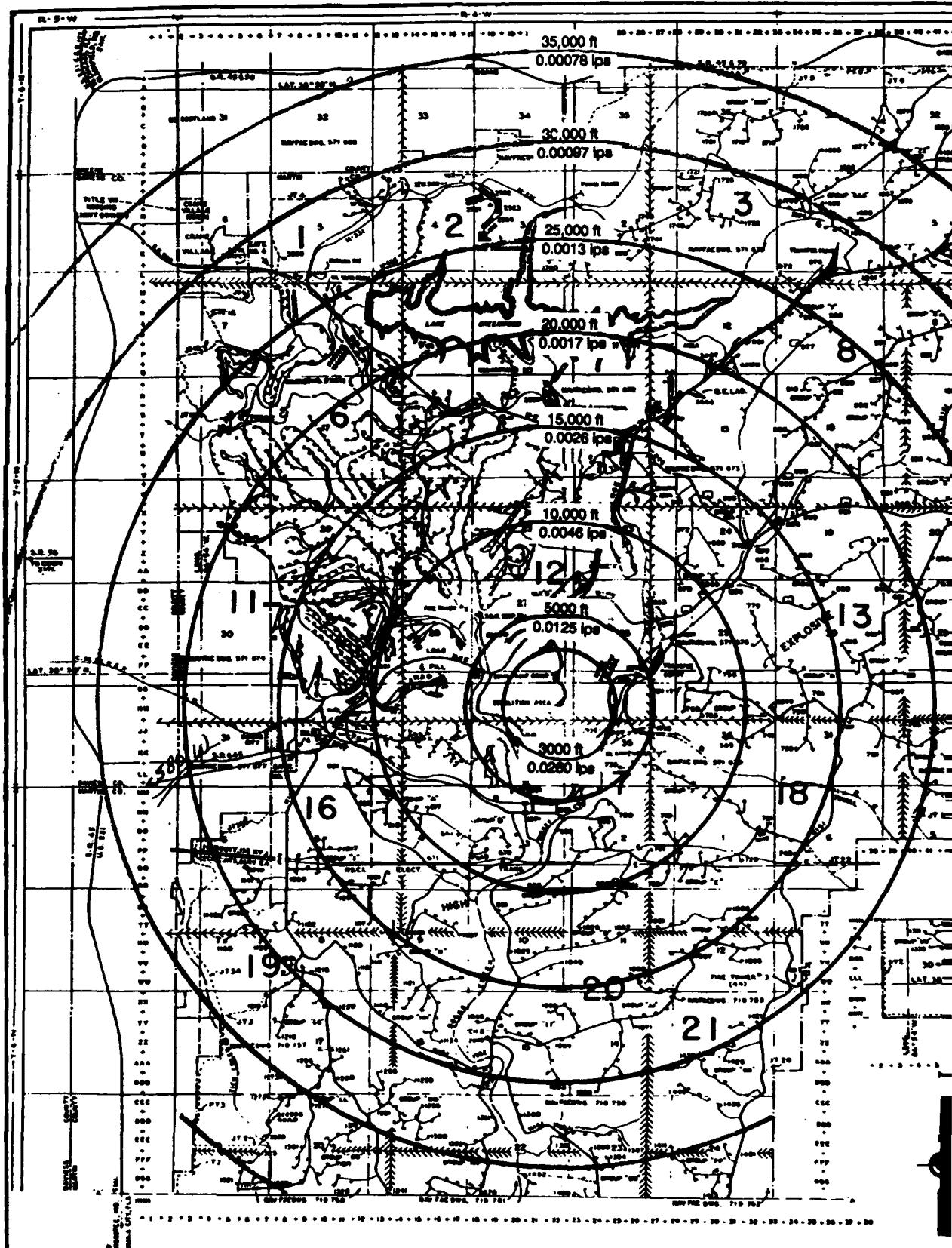
For the ground motion equations, the reference to being more or less conservative refers to how large a motion the equation predicts (larger motions in this case are more conservative). Equations based on a square scaled range will predict larger ground motions than equations based on a cubic scaled range. In all cases, equations 6 and 8 should be used to predict ground motions and air overpressures respectively. These equations will give the most conservative predictions, and have 95% confidence that the predictions will not exceed the limiting criteria. Equation 6 for ground motion

predictions is also shown in Figure 21. This Figure is an isodiametric plot with concentric circles representing distances from the explosive source and 95% non exceedance predicted PPV's. The PPV's were determined from equation 6 by holding the shot weight constant in all cases. This value was set at 500 lbs since this is the maximum charge weight permitted per blasting pit, and would therefore constitute a worse case condition. However, the values for PPV's reported on this Figure will change if a different shot weight is selected for the corresponding distances. Equation 6 should be consulted for the proper PPV associated with any given distance and shot weight.

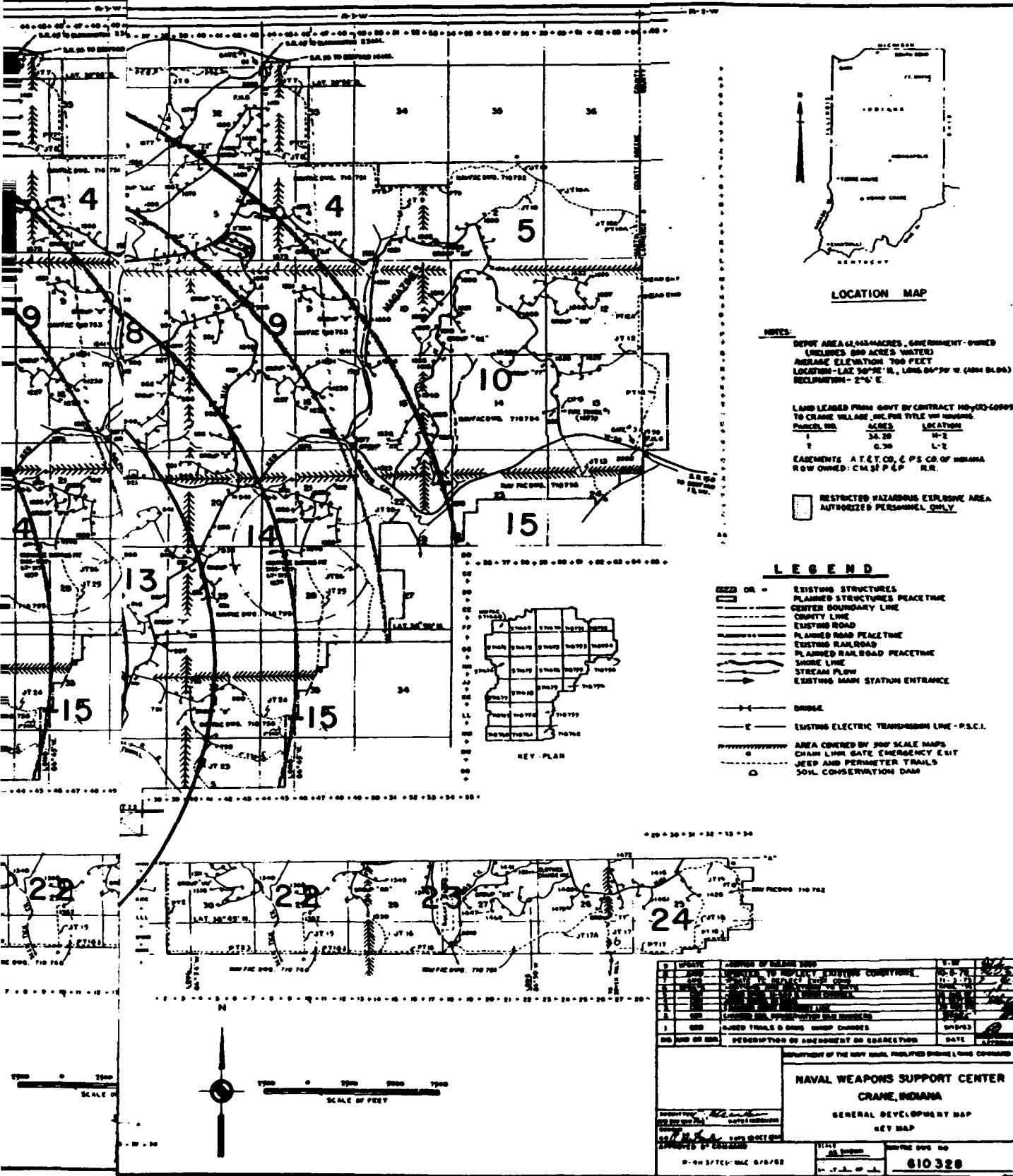
Blast Safety Criteria and Analysis

The next phase in the analysis is to compare the velocities and air overpressures obtained at the site to the safe limiting criteria established. The first criteria checked was established for structures located between 300 and 5000 ft from a blast by the U. S. Department of Interior Office of Surface Mines Reclamation and Enforcement 30 CFR Part 715, effective April 7, 1992 (see Figures 22 and 23). These criteria allow for peak particle velocities of 1.0 ips (allowable vibration limits) and peak air overpressures of 0.015 psi (allowable air blast limit). These criteria are based on open coal mine blasting which utilizes very large shots and many delays. From Figure 24, it is clear that most of the energy of a coal mine blast is in the low frequency range of 5 - 25 Hz. Quarry blasting is in the range of 10 - 35 Hz, and construction blasting in the range of 15 - 60 Hz. The safe limiting criteria are based on surface coal mine blasting because the lower frequency motions produce much more structural damage than do the higher frequency motions. The blasting that occurs at the NSWC is very similar to quarry or construction blasting which utilizes smaller shots and produces more high frequency motions. Therefore, the predictions of safety based on coal mine blasting criteria would be even more safe for quarry or construction type blasting. All of the data recorded at the site, are well below these criteria.

A second method to establish safe limiting criteria has been developed by the Department of the Interior, Office of Surface Mining (OSM) Reclamation and Enforcement. These rules and regulations are established in 30 CFR Parts 715, 780, 816, and 817. The new alternative blasting criteria is based on the particle velocity in ips versus the frequency in Hz as shown in Figure 25. Once the time history from a ground vibration monitoring station has been recorded, the spectral content can be found by calculating power spectral densities (PSD) from which peak frequencies can be determined. These peak frequencies are used in Figure 25 to determine safe particle velocities. For frequencies up to 4 Hz, a constant maximum displacement amplitude of 0.30 inch will be allowed. Over this frequency range the maximum allowable particle velocity increases from 0.19 ips to 0.75 ips. At frequencies of 4 through 11 Hz a constant allowable particle velocity of 0.75 ips is set. The fundamental modes of most one story residential buildings lie in this range. Over the frequency range of 11 through 30 Hz, a constant amplitude of 0.0107 inch is allowed. This correlates to maximum particle velocities of 0.75 ips to 2.0 ips. Above 30 Hz, a constant peak particle velocity of 2.0 ips



① Figure 21. Isodiametric plot of PPV's distances and a constant s



from equation of PPV's from equation based on selected weight of constant shot weight of 500 lbs

DAMAGE LEVELS FROM GROUND VIBRATIONS

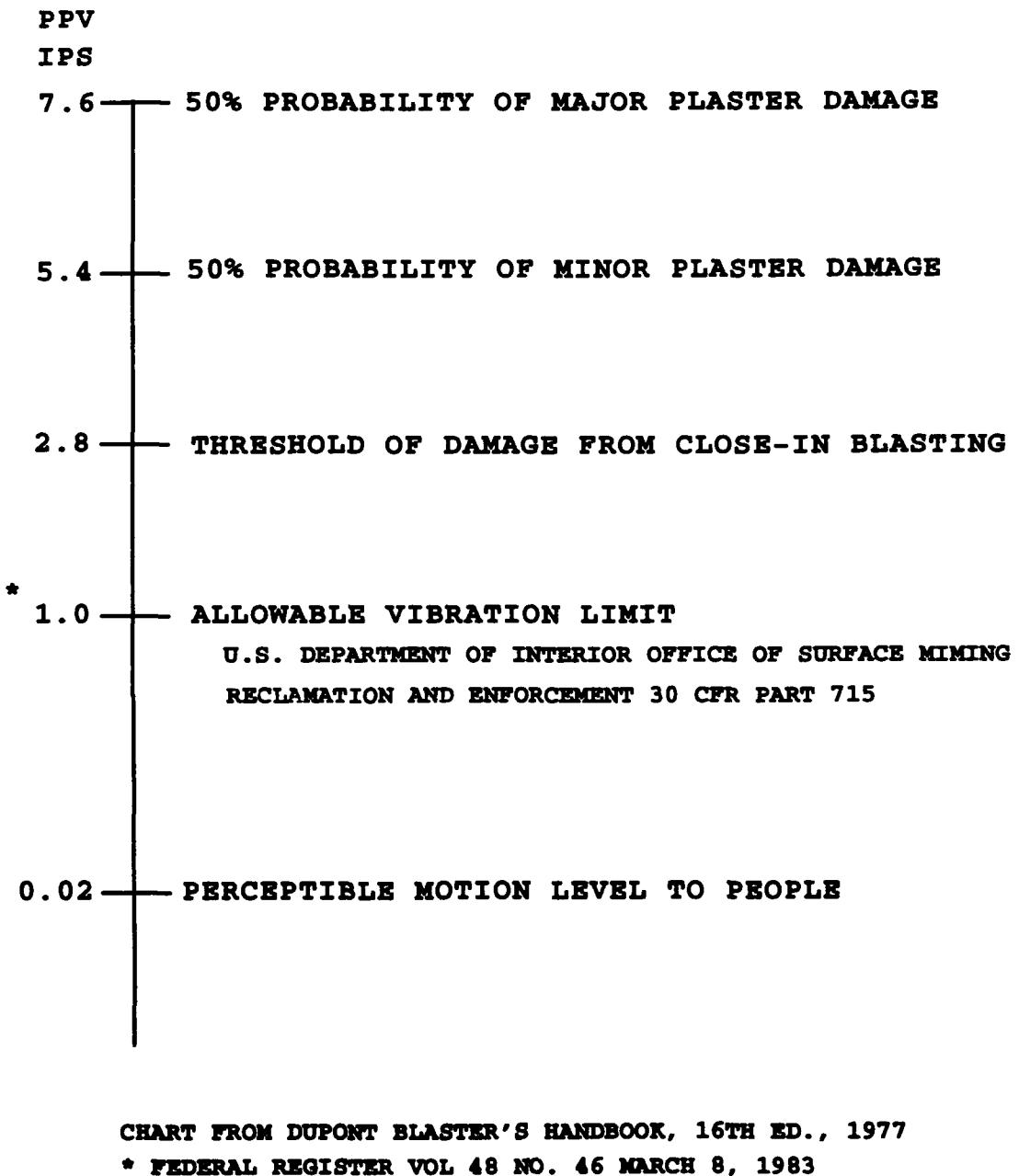


Figure 22. Chart of various damage levels produced from ground vibrations

AIR BLAST EFFECTS

PAO
PSI

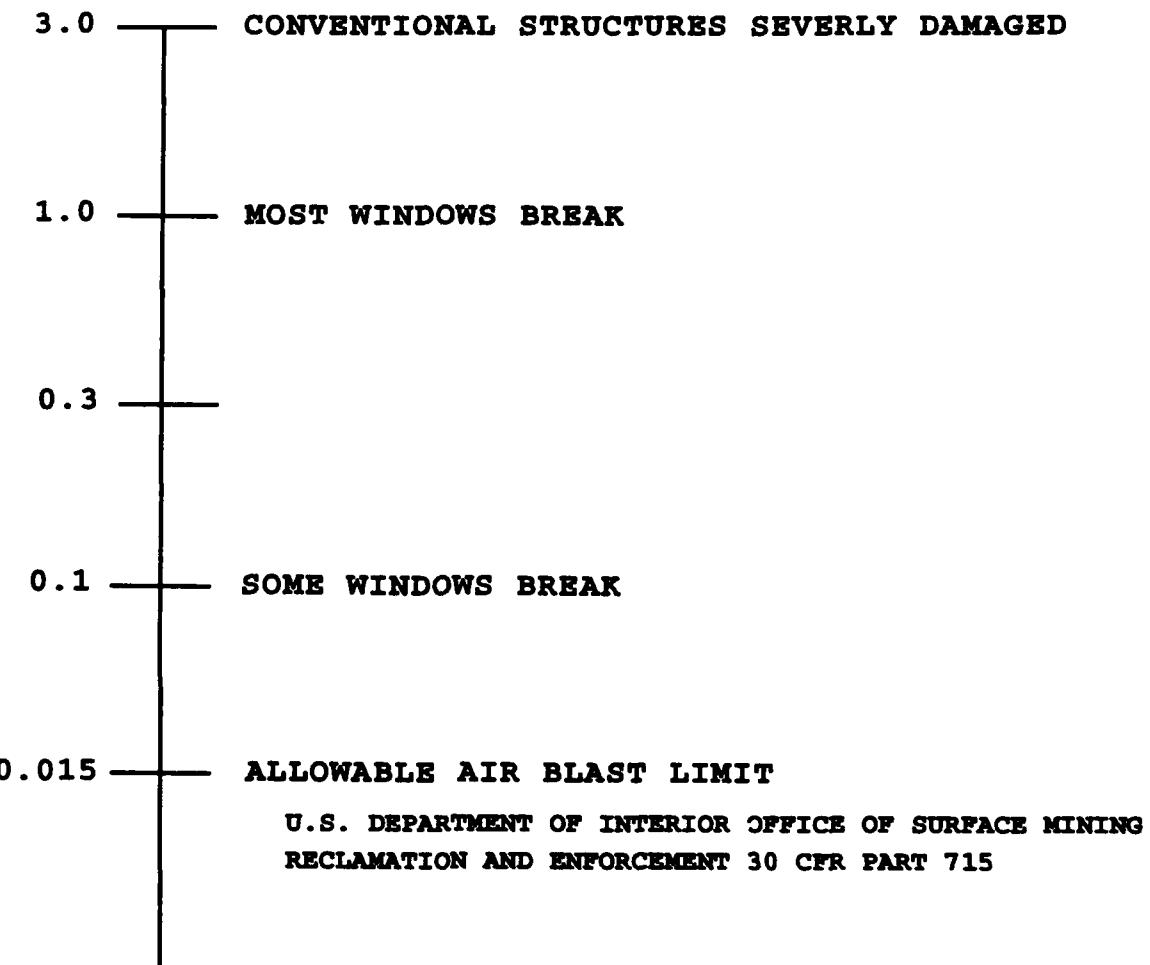


CHART FROM DUPONT BLASTER'S HANDBOOK, 16TH ED., 1977
* FEDERAL REGISTER VOL 48 NO. 46 MARCH 8, 1983

Figure 23. Chart of various damage levels produced from air blast

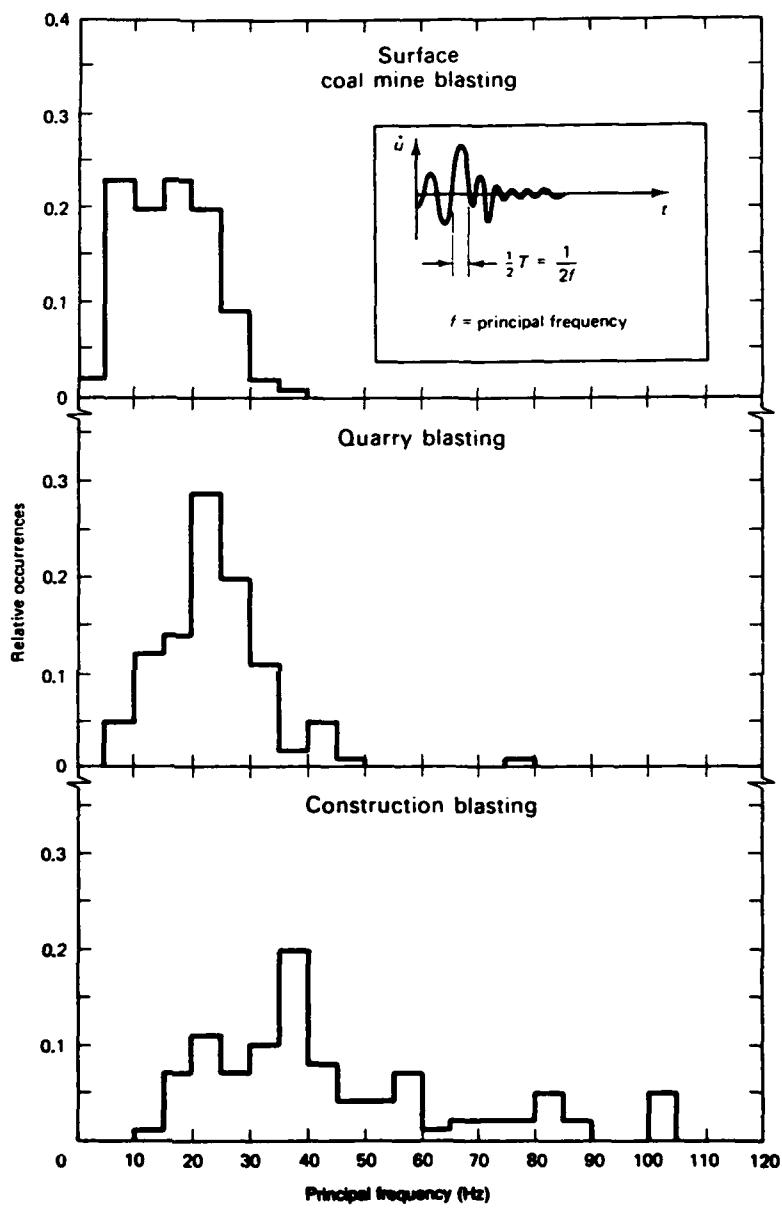


Figure 24. Predominant frequency histograms at structures of concern (Dowding, 1985)

ALTERNATIVE BLASTING LEVEL CRITERIA

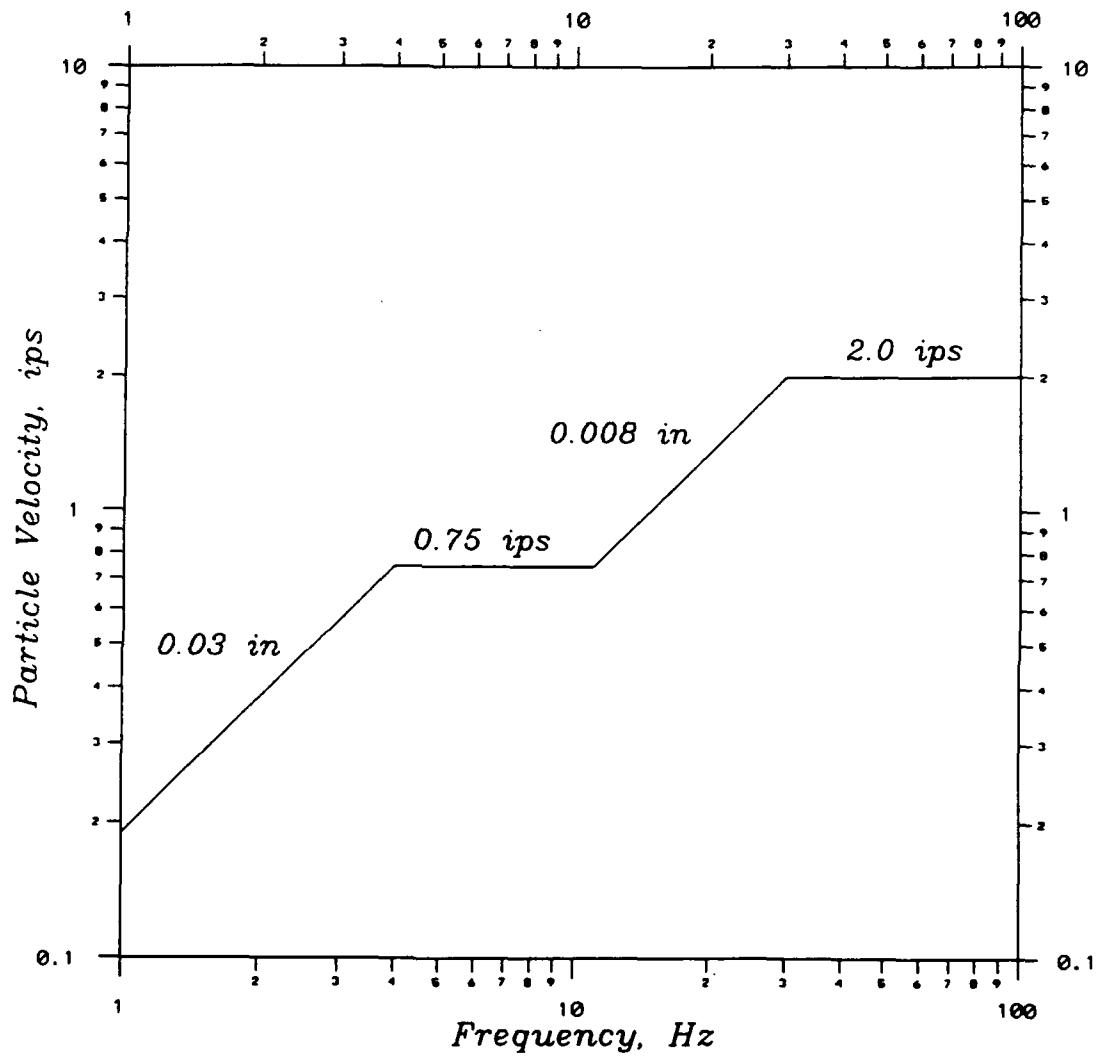


Figure 25. Determination of allowable ground vibration limits using the alternative blasting criteria (source: USBM R1-8507)

will be allowed. The OSM has established the following peak particle velocities to prevent the occurrence of threshold damage and has set such as a standard; 1.25 ips for 0-300 ft from source, 1.0 ips for distances of 301 to 5,000 ft from the source, and 0.75 ips for 5,001 ft and beyond from the source.

The data collected at the NSWC was analyzed to produce PSD's from which the peak frequency associated with the various blasts could be determined. A selected sample of the PSD's are presented in Appendix D. These types of plots are normally presented as a function of the velocity squared divided by the frequency versus the frequency. From the plots, the peak frequency ranges from 10 to 40 Hz, with the predominant frequency being approximately 20 Hz (more like quarry or construction blasting). Comparing this value with the data on Figure 25, reveals that the motions are well below the safe limiting criteria. Ground motions having a frequency content of 20 Hz could produce peak particle velocities of 1.3 ips and still be considered safe.

5 Conclusion

An investigation to determine the attenuation of explosion induced ground motions and air overpressures as a function of distance from subsurface detonated charges, and to develop parameters to predict motions at distances beyond the base boundary was successfully completed. A total of 255 shots were monitored producing 3048 time histories of ground motions recorded in the vertical, radial, and transverse directions, in addition to recording air overpressures. The data were analyzed for peak particle velocities and peak air overpressures, then plotted versus scaled range. A best fit line was put through the data to give average and 95% non-exceedance predictive equations for the site and locations off-site. As a result of the analysis, the following equations are recommended for use in predicting ground motions and air overpressures.

Ground motion predictions

$$y_{ss} = 28.69 (x^{-1.43}) \quad \text{EQN 6}$$

y - peak particle velocity, ips
x - scaled range, ft
distance from shot divided by square root of shot weight

Air overpressure predictions

$$y_{ss} = 65.74 (x^{-1.51}) \quad \text{EQN 8}$$

y - peak air overpressure, psi
x - scaled range, ft
distance from shot divided by cubic root of shot weight

In addition to the analysis as described above, the data were also compared to the alternative blasting source criteria utilizing the frequency content of the motions. This analysis also revealed that the ground motions recorded at the site are well below the safe limiting criteria.

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**Appendix A: Table of Distances, Peak Particle Velocities, and
Air Overpressures for Each Days Blasting**

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1	Naval Surface Warfare Center (NSWC)						
2	Crane Army Ammunition Activity (CAA)						
3	Ground Motion and Air Overpressure Study						
4							
5							
6							
7	R/W ^a .5	Scaled Range	R/W ^a .333	Ground Motion	Ground Motion	Ground Motion	Air Overpressure
8	ft	ft	ft	Vertical	Radial	Transverse	psi
9	28 August N40E						
10	500 ft station	Row 1	24	66	0.0343	0.034	0.0225
11			26	73	0.0355	0.0276	0.0204
12			29	81	0.0377	0.0332	0.0223
13			35	95	0.0344	0.0344	0.0232
14			38	103	0.0322	0.0344	0.0226
15			42	112	0.0322	0.0337	0.0225
16			45	122	0.0328	0.01619	0.006967
17			49	131	0.0335	0.0362	0.02296
18			52	140	0.0333	0.02049	0.00877
19			56	150	0.03353	0.02388	0.02247
20			70	189	0.03344	0.03343	0.02241
21			74	197	0.03331	0.03398	0.02155
22			77	206	0.02084	0.0233	0.01983
23			80	215	0.03347	0.03348	0.02249
24			83	224	0.0234	0.01964	0.01729
25	Row 2	31	86	0.0335	0.0376	0.0236	0.0149
26		33	91	0.0341	0.0349	0.0246	0.003
27		36	100	0.0336	0.0365	0.023	0.0181
28		38	106	0.0339	0.0351	0.023	0.0125

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
29	40	111	0.0334	0.0356	0.0233	0.0107	
30	42	116	0.03327	0.03368	0.02212	0.01154	
31	44	122	0.03351	0.03563	0.02238	0.01122	
32	50	135	0.03309	0.02535	0.01053	0.0102	
33	52	141	0.03313	0.02333	0.022	0.007	
34	66	177	0.03318	0.03126	0.02257	0.01493	
35	69	186	0.03335	0.02613	0.02015	0.005683	
36	72	194	0.02972	0.03352	0.02182	0.006806	
37	76	203	0.003519	0.002285	0.002757		
38	row 3	39	105	0.0336	0.0319	0.0168	0.0143
39	41	109	0.0338	0.0378	0.0239	0.0171	
40	42	114	0.0168	0.0334	0.0227		
41	44	119	0.0365	0.0358	0.0234	0.0143	
42	46	124	0.0333	0.0204	0.0204	0.0187	
43	48	129	0.0332	0.0121	0.0046	0.0044	
44	50	134	0.03675	0.03938	0.02326	0.0086	
45	52	140	0.03388	0.03556	0.02304	0.00476	
46	54	145	0.0332	0.02886	0.01292	0.01799	
47	56	151	0.03325	0.01047	0.01121	0.01177	
48	5800 ft station	row 1	761	0.00088	0.0014	0.00059	0.00042
49	275						
50	278						
51	280						
52	310	832	0.00099	0.0021	0.0019	0.00028	
53	313	840	0.0025	0.0045	0.0037	0.00048	
54	316	848	0.0018	0.0018	0.00069	0.00039	
55	319	856	0.0023	0.0016	0.0012	0.00039	
56	322	864	0.0025	0.0018	0.0015	0.00023	
57	325	872	0.0024	0.0024	0.0017	0.0008	
	328	880	0.0017	0.00098	0.0006		

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
58	340	913	0.005	0.0026	0.0014	0.00046	
59	343	920	0.0021	0.00083	0.00056	0.0156	
60	346	928	0.0029	0.00069	0.00054		
61	348	935	0.0029	0.0036	0.0015	0.0011	
62	351	943	0.0016	0.0024	0.001		
63	row 2	283	782	0.0042	0.0036	0.0015	
64		285	787	0.00056	0.001	0.00048	0.00043
65		286	791	0.0033	0.0036	0.0036	0.00031
66		288	796	0.0012	0.0017	0.0017	0.00039
67		290	800	0.0014	0.0039	0.0033	0.00028
68		291	805	0.0021	0.001	0.00099	0.00033
69		293	809	0.001	0.0011	0.001	0.00023
70		295	814	0.0015	0.0015	0.0012	0.00033
71		323	867	0.0035	0.0027	0.0019	0.00048
72		325	872	0.0039	0.0051	0.002	0.001
73		336	903	0.0009	0.0015	0.001	
74		339	909	0.006	0.0026	0.0015	0.00088
75		341	916	0.0054	0.005	0.0036	0.00097
76		344	923	0.0027	0.0032	0.0027	
77		313	840	0.0022	0.0014	0.00084	0.00018
78		314	844	0.0018	0.0025	0.0023	0.00024
79		316	848	0.0019	0.0017	0.0015	0.00021
80		318	853	0.0019	0.0012	0.00094	0.00025
81		319	857	0.0025	0.004	0.0035	0.00053
82		321	861	0.0014	0.0015	0.0014	0.00034
83		323	866	0.0016	0.00079	0.00067	0.00031
84		324	870	0.0023	0.0016	0.0012	
85		326	875	0.0059	0.0023	0.0013	0.00045
86		328	879	0.002	0.0016	0.0013	0.00075

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
87	10000 ft station	now 1	474	1312	0.0039	0.0066	0.0015 0.0028
88			477	1320	0.0071	0.0077	0.0023 0.0017
89			479	1327	0.0015	0.0036	0.0008 0.0049
90			528	1419	0.0054	0.0038	0.0015 0.003
91			531	1426	0.0016	0.0031	0.00082 0.0023
92			534	1434	0.0024	0.0027	0.0013 0.0025
93			537	1442	0.0026	0.004	0.0016 0.0035
94			540	1450	0.0027	0.0038	0.0016 0.0056
95			543	1457	0.0041	0.0057	0.0019 0.0074
96			546	1465	0.0035	0.0042	0.0012 0.0038
97			558	1497	0.0019	0.0013	0.00075 0.0047
98			560	1505	0.0034	0.0029	0.0015
99			563	1512	0.0031	0.0017	0.0012 0.0018
100			566	1519	0.0016	0.0019	0.0012 0.0049
101			569	1527	0.0036	0.0031	0.0012 0.0028
102			571	1534	0.0024	0.0025	0.0012 0.005
103			574	1541	0.0039	0.0042	0.002
104			577	1549	0.0041	0.003	0.0014
105			580	1556	0.0039	0.003	0.0015 0.0224
106			582	1563	0.0039	0.0036	0.0013 0.0046
107			483	1335	0.0027	0.0025	0.0014
108			485	1340	0.0075	0.0058	0.0039 0.0017
109			486	1344	0.0024	0.0027	0.001 0.0041
110			488	1349	0.0052	0.0048	0.0018 0.0014
111			490	1353	0.0044	0.0029	0.0013 0.0039
112			491	1358	0.0016	0.0014	0.0008 0.0029
113			493	1362	0.0014	0.0018	0.0006 0.0015
114			495	1367	0.0019	0.0016	0.0013 0.0031
115			541	1453	0.0057	0.0034	0.0018 0.0021

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
116		543	1458	0.00072	0.00053	0.00079	
117		554	1488	0.0042	0.0039	0.0015	0.0052
118		557	1494	0.0013	0.0014	0.00054	0.0022
119		559	1501	0.0031	0.0025	0.00065	
120		562	1508	0.001	0.0029	0.00046	0.0028
121		564	1515	0.0021	0.0025	0.00067	0.0044
122	row 3	531	1425	0.0023	0.0031	0.0006	0.0024
123		533	1430	0.0042	0.0047	0.0018	0.0033
124		534	1434	0.0017	0.0044	0.0012	0.0017
125		536	1438	0.0034	0.0033	0.00094	0.0037
126		537	1443	0.0031	0.0025	0.00054	0.0038
127		539	1447	0.0018	0.002	0.00067	0.0027
128		541	1452	0.0021	0.0018	0.0006	0.0093
129		542	1456	0.002	0.0027	0.0008	0.0028
130		544	1460	0.0022	0.0018	0.0011	0.0079
131		546	1465	0.0057	0.0034	0.0018	0.0095
132							
133	29 August N4BE						
134	500 ft station row 1	24	66	0.0323	0.0248	0.0233	0.0521
135		27	73	0.0317	0.0251	0.0232	0.0213
136		29	81	0.0311	0.0235	0.0221	0.0309
137		32	89	0.0233	0.0238	0.0219	0.0072
138		35	98	0.0296	0.0234	0.0216	0.026
139		38	106	0.0296	0.023	0.0196	0.0263
140		42	115	0.0203	0.0094	0.0096	0.0185
141		45	123	0.02	0.013	0.008	0.0158
142		48	132	0.0171	0.0084	0.008	0.0384
143		56	150	0.0104	0.0064	0.0039	0.013
144		70	189	0.013	0.0112	0.0055	0.0091

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
145	67	196	0.013	0.006	0.0049	0.00112	
146	70	195	0.015	0.007	0.005	0.0185	
147	80	215	0.0223	0.0178	0.0095	0.0109	
148	83	224	0.0118	0.009	0.0041	0.0015	
149	87	233	0.0166	0.0087	0.006	0.0067	
150	90	242	0.011	0.0048	0.0053	0.0046	
151	93	251	0.0084	0.0038	0.0028	0.0125	
152	107	278	0.0052	0.0051	0.0025	0.009	
153	100	269	0.0089	0.0044	0.0041	0.0079	
154	30	85	0.0297	0.0237	0.0218	0.0249	
155	36	96	0.0223	0.0122	0.0123	0.0223	
156	38	101	0.0204	0.0162	0.0127	0.017	
157	40	106	0.0194	0.0096	0.0105	0.01	
158	42	112	0.0137	0.0077	0.0058	0.0172	
159	40	111	0.0295	0.0191	0.0105	0.0146	
160	42	116	0.0145	0.0088	0.0089	0.0085	
161	48	129	0.0176	0.0113	0.0063	0.0117	
162	50	135	0.0131	0.01	0.005	0.0111	
163	48	133	0.0132	0.0049	0.0039	0.0107	
164	66	177	0.016	0.0094	0.0067	0.0153	
165	69	186	0.0174	0.015	0.0082	0.0189	
166	72	194	0.01	0.005	0.003	0.0114	
167	76	203	0.013	0.01	0.008	0.0134	
168	79	212	0.0181	0.0221	0.0085	0.0079	
169	39	105	0.03	0.024	0.022	0.0183	
170	41	109	0.0298	0.0234	0.0219	0.0292	
171	42	114	0.021	0.024	0.022	0.0041	
172	44	119	0.022	0.009	0.016	0.0152	
173	46	124	0.0157	0.01	0.0106	0.0516	

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
174		48	129	0.0295	0.0214	0.0145	0.0364
175		50	134	0.0301	0.0228	0.0209	0.0263
176		52	140	0.02	0.009	0.007	0.021
177		54	145	0.0108	0.0068	0.0046	0.0218
178		56	151	0.0106	0.0048	0.0042	0.0121
179	1000 ft station	Row 1	48	132	0.0311	0.0337	0.0231
180		50	139	0.0233	0.0333	0.0202	0.0023
181		53	147	0.0315	0.0337	0.0236	0.0014
182		56	154	0.0186	0.0234	0.0117	0.0039
183		59	162	0.0313	0.0284	0.0232	0.0029
184		62	170	0.0316	0.0339	0.0234	0.0024
185		65	178	0.0305	0.0313	0.0162	0.0016
186		68	187	0.0268	0.0301	0.0188	0.00087
187		71	195	0.0242	0.0201	0.0156	0.0036
188		80	216	0.0118	0.0149	0.0071	0.0008
189		94	253	0.0213	0.0221	0.0151	0.0011
190		89	247	0.0169	0.0191	0.005	0.00026
191		92	255	0.0176	0.0141	0.0115	0.002
192		104	279	0.0309	0.0243	0.0238	0.00037
193		107	287	0.0175	0.0234	0.0173	0.001
194		110	296	0.021	0.0228	0.0079	0.00093
195		113	305	0.0149	0.014	0.0092	0.00088
196		117	313	0.0111	0.0182	0.0028	0.00087
197		133	345	0.0085	0.0128	0.0035	0.00081
198		123	331	0.0107	0.0101	0.0068	0.00089
199	Row 2	53	149	0.0312	0.0337	0.0229	0.002
200		61	165	0.031	0.0334	0.0229	0.0013
201		63	170	0.0246	0.0335	0.0148	0.0011
202		65	175	0.0236	0.0335	0.0192	0.00067

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
203	67	180	0.0316	0.0335	0.0239	0.0013	
204	63	175	0.0316	0.0289	0.0239		
205	65	180	0.0162	0.0179	0.0185	0.00065	
206	73	196	0.0224	0.0279	0.0104	0.00079	
207	75	201	0.016	0.0175	0.047	0.00087	
208	71	195	0.0192	0.0179	0.077	0.0008	
209	90	242	0.0297	0.0336	0.0158	0.0015	
210	93	250	0.0256	0.0254	0.0235	0.0016	
211	96	258	0.0127	0.0104	0.039	0.0011	
212	99	266	0.0156	0.0163	0.075	0.0014	
213	102	275	0.0281	0.0296	0.024	0.0009	
214	64	172	0.0312	0.0337	0.0231	0.001	
215	66	177	0.023	0.034	0.063	0.0012	
216	68	181	0.0168	0.033	0.023	0.0004	
217	69	186	0.0212	0.0339	0.0101	0.00076	
218	71	191	0.0137	0.0219	0.064	0.0011	
219	73	196	0.031	0.0337	0.0236	0.001	
220	75	201	0.0315	0.0341	0.0239	0.0016	
221	77	206	0.0186	0.0188	0.0197	0.0017	
222	79	211	0.0152	0.0129	0.071	0.0017	
223	81	216	0.0155	0.0159	0.084	0.00062	
224	5800 ft station	row 1	277	764	0.0011	0.0022	0.0014
225	279	771	0.0012	0.0022	0.0018	0.0003	
226	282	779	0.0007	0.0012	0.001	0.0006	
227	284	786	0.0011	0.0021	0.001	0.0004	
228	287	793	0.0019	0.0034	0.0018	0.00053	
229	290	801	0.0009	0.0028	0.0017	0.00049	
230	292	808	0.00065	0.001	0.00086	0.00047	
231	295	815	0.0014	0.002	0.0015	0.00073	

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
232		298	823	0.00058	0.0011	0.00062	0.00031
233		328	880	0.0012	0.0023	0.0012	0.00029
234		340	913	0.0011	0.0007	0.001	0.00046
235		314	869	0.00072	0.0014	0.00084	0.00035
236		317	876	0.002	0.0031	0.0019	0.00045
237		348	935	0.0023	0.0043	0.0023	0.00017
238	row 2	277	771	0.0009	0.001	0.0006	0.00046
239		310	833	0.0009	0.0024	0.0014	0.0001
240		312	838	0.0011	0.002	0.0011	
241		314	843	0.0014	0.0029	0.0015	0.00035
242		316	848	0.0018	0.0026	0.0018	0.0007
243		291	805	0.001	0.0026	0.0013	0.0005
244		293	809	0.00094	0.0025	0.0014	0.00025
245		321	862	0.0005	0.00045	0.00053	
246		323	867	0.00053	0.0011	0.0008	0.0002
247		298	823	0.001	0.0022	0.0016	0.00054
248		336	903	0.0019	0.0031	0.0018	0.00036
249		339	909	0.0007	0.0015	0.00093	0.00021
250		341	916	0.0001	0.00073	0.0015	0.00055
251	row 3	313	840	0.0016	0.0027	0.0017	0.00031
252		314	844	0.0005		0.0004	
253		316	848	0.00086	0.0012	0.0009	0.0002
254		318	853	0.0007	0.0012	0.0008	0.0003
255		319	857	0.0019	0.004	0.0024	0.00025
256		321	861	0.0011	0.0017	0.001	0.00016
257		323	866	0.0008	0.0016	0.00081	0.00022
258		324	870	0.00054	0.00099	0.0006	0.0002
259		326	875	0.00064	0.0014	0.00096	
260		328	879	0.001	0.0022	0.0016	0.00014

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
261							
262	31 August N40E						
263	500 ft station	row 1	26	70	0.0547	0.0402	0.0381
264			29	78	0.0544	0.0408	0.0385
265			32	86	0.0582	0.0464	0.0288
266			35	95	0.0545	0.0348	0.0383
267			38	103	0.0545	0.0394	0.0382
268			42	112	0.0545	0.0273	0.0377
269			45	122	0.0545	0.0208	0.022
270			49	131	0.0432	0.0262	0.0212
271			52	140	0.0554	0.0314	0.0297
272			56	150	0.0442	0.0127	0.0224
273			70	189	0.0431	0.0098	0.00909
274			74	197	0.0408	0.0118	0.0143
275			77	206	0.0203	0.0117	0.0127
276			80	215	0.0507	0.028	0.0194
277			83	224	0.035	0.012	0.0176
278			87	233	0.0165	0.0118	0.0142
279			90	242	0.02	0.0146	0.0149
280			93	251	0.0164	0.0082	0.0119
281			97	260	0.01107	0.00595	0.00834
282			100	269	0.0156	0.00606	0.00786
283	row 2		66	177	0.0455	0.0104	0.0133
284			69	186	0.0232	0.0103	0.0109
285			72	194	0.0249	0.0186	0.0179
286			76	203	0.0277	0.0179	0.0176
287			79	212	0.0297	0.0233	0.0178
288	row 3		69	186	0.0544	0.0104	0.0132
289			73	195	0.0296	0.0139	0.0155

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
290		76	203	0.035	0.0185	0.017	0.0154
291		79	211	0.0334	0.0167	0.0178	0.0238
292		82	220	0.0434	0.0237	0.0186	0.0139
293							
294	750 ft station	row 1	39	105			
295		42	112	0.0229	0.0225	0.023	0.0049
296		45	121	0.0227	0.0241	0.0231	0.0036
297		48	129	0.0229	0.0224	0.023	0.0033
298		51	137	0.0228	0.024	0.026	0.0047
299		54	146	0.0228	0.025	0.024	0.0031
300		58	155	0.0226	0.0176	0.0169	0.0034
301		61	164	0.0146	0.0071	0.0076	0.0042
302		64	173	0.0229	0.0224	0.0221	0.00405
303		68	182	0.0181	0.0112	0.0072	0.00245
304		82	220	0.0078	0.0042	0.0052	0.00317
305		85	229	0.0069	0.0044	0.0101	0.0026
306		89	238	0.0071	0.00367	0.0054	0.0041
307		92	246	0.0151	0.0095	0.0129	0.0022
308		95	255	0.0125	0.0088	0.0056	0.0036
309		98	264	0.006	0.0023	0.0035	0.0032
310		102	273	0.0072	0.0029	0.0045	0.0033
311		105	282	0.0044	0.00235	0.0031	0.0023
312		108	290	0.0035	0.0028	0.0029	0.0037
313		111	299	0.0048	0.0024	0.0035	0.0038
314	row 2	78	209	0.0125	0.017	0.0101	0.0017
315		81	217	0.0087	0.0172	0.0048	0.0018
316		84	226	0.0122	0.0095	0.0081	0.0028
317		87	234	0.0132	0.0112	0.0137	0.0022
318		90	243	0.0154	0.0118	0.0088	0.0029

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
319	row 3	81	217	0.0159	0.0064	0.00434	0.0056
320		84	225	0.0077	0.0098	0.0075	0.0018
321		87	233	0.0152	0.01169	0.0129	0.0023
322		90	242	0.0141	0.0059	0.0054	0.0032
323		93	250	0.0072	0.0045	0.0061	0.0024
324							
325	1000 ft station	row 1	55	147	0.0194	0.0347	0.0107
326		58	155	0.0222	0.0342	0.0152	0.00049
327		61	163	0.0197	0.0225	0.0159	0.00044
328		64	172	0.0133	0.0213	0.0105	0.00063
329		67	180	0.0234	0.018	0.0128	0.00043
330		70	189	0.0145	0.0138	0.0047	0.00041
331		74	198	0.0121	0.0115	0.0043	0.00052
332		77	207	0.0189	0.0234	0.0069	0.00062
333		80	216	0.0127	0.0148	0.0033	0.00028
334		94	253	0.0117	0.0098	0.0047	0.00074
335		97	262	0.0074	0.00737	0.00515	0.00054
336		101	270	0.0086	0.0116	0.0024	0.0011
337		104	279	0.01189	0.01047	0.0066	0.00039
338		107	287	0.0085	0.0124	0.0036	0.00076
339		110	296	0.0078	0.0143	0.0021	0.00062
340		113	305	0.00613	0.00798	0.00336	0.00071
341		117	313	0.0079	0.0075	0.003	0.00051
342		120	322	0.0063	0.0053	0.002	0.00054
343		123	331	0.00903	0.0131	0.0035	0.00066
344	row 2	90	242	0.01002	0.0114	0.0064	0.00042
345		93	250	0.0073	0.0087	0.0032	0.00036
346		96	258	0.0082	0.0101	0.0058	0.00055
347		99	266	0.0091	0.0091	0.0052	0.00045

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
348		102	275	0.0086	0.0107	0.0038	0.00065	
349	row 3	93	249	0.0129	0.0138	0.0035	0.00078	
350		96	257	0.0075	0.0103	0.0051	0.00034	
351		99	265	0.0105	0.0096	0.0071	0.00048	
352		102	273	0.0049	0.0081	0.0023	0.00082	
353		105	281	0.02	0.0192	0.0024	0.00051	
354								
355								
356	1450 ft station	row 1	75	202	0.043	0.0487	0.027	0.0012
357		78	210	0.0435	0.049	0.0434	0.0014	
358		81	218	0.0433	0.043	0.037	0.0012	
359		84	226	0.0435	0.0269	0.0237	0.0011	
360		87	234	0.0432	0.0469	0.0239	0.0015	
361		90	242	0.0431	0.0304	0.0141	0.0015	
362		93	251	0.0433	0.036	0.0145	0.0014	
363		97	259	0.0433	0.0478	0.0153	0.0024	
364		100	268	0.043	0.0171	0.0107	0.0013	
365		103	277	0.043	0.0192	0.0108	0.0021	
366		117	313	0.0279	0.0384	0.0152	0.0013	
367		120	321	0.0304	0.0483	0.0247	0.0011	
368		123	330	0.0207	0.034	0.013	0.0022	
369		126	338	0.0427	0.0475	0.0273	0.0011	
370		129	346	0.0257	0.0177	0.0179	0.0022	
371		132	355	0.021	0.0223	0.009	0.002	
372		135	363	0.036	0.0213	0.0094	0.0014	
373		138	372	0.0322	0.0103	0.0072	0.00057	
374		142	380	0.0302	0.0128	0.0097	0.002	
375		145	389	0.0253	0.0158	0.012	0.0021	
376	row 2	112	302	0.03	0.0283	0.0125	0.002	

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
377		115	310	0.0225	0.0295	0.0143	0.0014
378		118	318	0.0098	0.017	0.0136	0.0031
379		121	326	0.0239	0.0478	0.0208	0.0023
380		124	334	0.0431	0.0372	0.0183	0.0018
381	row 3	115	309	0.0271	0.0382	0.0135	0.0011
382		118	316	0.021	0.0308	0.012	0.0011
383		121	324	0.0327	0.0483	0.0163	0.0014
384		123	331	0.0293	0.031	0.0138	0.001
385		126	339	0.043	0.0261	0.0162	0.0015
386							
387	5800 ft station	row 1	301.53	809.5	0.00084	0.0014	0.00086
388			304.36	817.12	0.00059	0.0017	0.00086
389			307.22	824.78	0.00158	0.00262	0.00131
390			284.36	785.82	0.00065	0.001	0.00121
391			312.98	840.25	0.00077	0.00106	0.00084
392			350.81	909.4	0.00065	0.00145	0.000578
393			318.81	855.9	0.00048	0.0014	0.00067
394			321.75	863.79	0.00056	0.0026	0.0014
395			324.7	871.72	0.00056	0.00157	0.000969
396			327.67	879.69	0.00056	0.00146	0.00082
397			339.95	912.64	0.00056	0.00122	0.00077
398			342.73	920.11	0.00099	0.00185	0.00111
399			345.52	927.6	0.00071	0.0011	0.00081
400			319.41	882.7	0.0012	0.0021	0.0015
401			351.13	942.68	0.00072	0.00099	0.00073
402			353.96	950.26	0.00054	0.00109	0.00058
403			327.18	904.16	0.00104	0.00205	0.00116
404			359.63	965.49	0.000897	0.000813	0.00058
405			362.48	973.14	0.000458	0.00069	0.000416

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
406		365.34	980.82	0.000585	0.000925	0.000577	0.000165
407							
408	row 2	310.37	833.23	0.00054	0.00117	0.00071	0.00023
409		312.15	838.01	0.00069	0.0015	0.00081	0.00041
410		313.94	842.81	0.00062	0.0014	0.0006	
411		315.73	847.64	0.00075	0.00185	0.00099	0.00059
412		317.54	852.5	0.00106	0.00185	0.001	0.00015
413		354.67	919.39	0.0018	0.0013	0.0023	0.00061
414		321.19	862.28	0.00047	0.00121	0.00059	0.000136
415		358.73	929.93	0.00061	0.00125	0.00086	0.00024
416		324.87	872.16	0.00055	0.0016	0.00091	0.00035
417		336.19	902.55	0.000403	0.0008	0.00068	0.00021
418		376.22	975.26	0.00056	0.0011	0.00068	0.00022
419		379.1	982.72	0.00097	0.0019	0.0013	0.00027
420		343.96	923.43	0.00076	0.00217	0.00109	0.00031
421		384.9	997.76	0.00038	0.00086	0.00048	0.00022
422							
423	row 3	314.31	843.83	0.00076	0.0018	0.00099	0.00048
424		315.94	848.18	0.001	0.0023	0.0013	0.00015
425		352.68	914.23	0.00115	0.00151	0.00064	0.000078
426		319.21	856.98	0.00094	0.0017	0.0012	0.00059
427		356.34	923.73	0.00095	0.0025	0.0012	0.00014
428		322.53	865.89	0.00101	0.00272	0.00153	0.00026
429		343.3	904.19	0.00061	0.00154	0.00059	0.000079
430		345.08	908.9	0.00068	0.0014	0.00085	0.00021
431		327.59	879.48	0.00042	0.00128	0.00057	0.00051
432							
433	1 September S40W	26	70	0.0252	0.0449	0.0226	0.0514
434	500 ft station [row 1]						

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
435	29	77	0.0252	0.0451	0.0225	0.0739	
436	29	80	0.0252	0.0448	0.0129	0.0228	
437	34	92	0.0249	0.0444	0.022	0.0249	
438	34	95	0.0251	0.0448	0.0224	0.0691	
439	40	109	0.0247	0.0442	0.0144	0.0175	
440	44	117	0.0256	0.0502	0.0228	0.1065	
441	43	118	0.0251	0.0503	0.0229	0.0326	
442	50	134	0.0247	0.0441			
443	53	142	0.0211	0.0442		0.0204	
444	62	171	0.0245	0.0409		0.0078	
445	65	180	0.0246	0.0438		0.0175	
446	68	189	0.0246	0.0437		0.0451	
447	72	198	0.0242	0.0269		0.0144	
448	82	220	0.0089	0.0174		0.0049	
449	86	230	0.0103	0.0174		0.0063	
450	89	239	0.0061	0.0054		0.006	
451	85	235	0.0077	0.0052		0.0038	
452	96	259	0.0059	0.0043		0.0054	
453	row 2	66	177	0.0246	0.0207	0.0312	
454		68	184	0.0112	0.0082	0.0354	
455		65	180	0.0121	0.0333	0.0175	
456	73	197	0.0246	0.0397		0.01	
457	76	204	0.0065	0.0064		0.0097	
458	78	210	0.006	0.0069		0.0061	
459	81	217	0.006	0.0035		0.0087	
460	83	224	0.0117	0.0167		0.0035	
461	86	230	0.0028	0.00198		0.0054	
462	38	103	0.0247	0.0447	0.0107	0.0164	
463	39	107	0.0249	0.0444	0.022	0.0242	

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
464	45	121	0.026	0.045			
465	44	122	0.0157	0.0338			
466	52	139	0.0113	0.0441			0.0237
467	67	179	0.0248	0.0448			0.0156
468	63	175	0.0245	0.0274			0.0216
469	72	192	0.0133	0.0191			0.0178
470	68	188	0.0175	0.0405			0.0102
471	77	206	0.0161	0.0441			
472	73	200	0.0109	0.0087			0.0271
473	82	219	0.0112	0.009			0.0313
474	84	226	0.0107	0.0099			0.0158
475	2900 ft station	row 1	151	405	0.012	0.0083	0.0083
476	153	412	0.0049	0.0033	0.0041	0.0041	0.00074
477	143	395	0.0118	0.0082	0.0082	0.0083	0.0014
478	159	426	0.0118	0.0082	0.0082	0.0083	
479	148	409	0.0119	0.0083	0.0084	0.0084	0.0014
480	164	440	0.007	0.0046	0.0077	0.0008	
481	167	448	0.012	0.0085	0.0084	0.00071	
482	155	430	0.0069	0.0057	0.0083	0.00033	
483	172	463	0.0119	0.0053	0.0082	0.00023	
484	175	470	0.0055	0.0024	0.0029	0.00048	
485	172	476	0.0035	0.0017	0.0022	0.001	
486	175	484	0.0037	0.0031	0.0032	0.0014	
487	178	492	0.0065	0.0022	0.0035	0.001	
488	181	500	0.0041	0.0013	0.0023		
489	183	492	0.0049	0.0021	0.0027	0.00035	
490	185	498	0.0079	0.0018	0.0019	0.00023	
491	172	476	0.0034	0.0019	0.0022	0.00052	
492	152	407	0.0087	0.0039	0.0028	0.00058	
row 3							

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
493	145	397	0.0113	0.0083	0.0083	0.00045	
494	157	423	0.0045	0.0018	0.0024	0.00037	
495	147	407	0.0076	0.006	0.0063	0.00024	
496	163	439	0.0046	0.0032	0.0023	0.0014	
497	177	475	0.0072	0.0018	0.0018	0.00057	
498	164	454	0.0101	0.0034	0.0046	0.00046	
499	181	487	0.0065	0.0022	0.0035	0.001	
500							
501	5800 ft station	row 1	302	810	0.00447	0.00452	0.00024
502			304	816	0.0033	0.0023	0.00039
503			281	777	0.0094	0.008	0.0047
504			309	831	0.0086	0.0089	0.0044
505			286	791	0.0029	0.0027	0.0002
506			315	845	0.0053	0.0049	0.0043
507			317	852	0.0021	0.0022	0.0029
508			293	811	0.0055	0.0042	0.0068
509			323	866	0.002	0.0023	0.0024
510			325	874	0.0049	0.0046	0.0026
511			310	856	0.0022	0.0023	0.0019
512			312	863	0.0022	0.0022	0.0021
513			315	871	0.0018	0.0013	0.0003
514			318	879	0.0035	0.0036	0.0029
515	row 2		330	887	0.0021	0.0021	0.0037
516			332	893	0.0016	0.0035	0.0023
517			307	848	0.0021	0.0036	0.0022
518			337	903	0.0011	0.0014	0.0005
519	row 3		301	808	0.0102	0.0088	0.0063
520			284	780	0.0063	0.0056	0.0028
521			306	822	0.0032	0.0025	0.0047

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
522		283	782	0.0026	0.0024	0.00018	0.00015
523		311	836	0.0021	0.0024	0.000338	0.000074
524		323	868	0.0017	0.0014	0.00015	0.00025
525		298	824	0.00096	0.00094	0.00013	0.000017
526		327	879	0.0024	0.002	0.00025	0.000019
527		302	835	0.0014	0.0019	0.00015	0.000012
528							
529	10800 ft station	row 1	561	1507	0.00049	0.0014	0.00067
							0.000023
530		564	1514	0.00032	0.00093	0.00027	0.000039
531		520	1436	0.00058	0.0021	0.00072	0.000078
532		569	1528	0.00036	0.0013	0.00037	0.000047
533		524	1449	0.00033	0.00078	0.00051	0.000046
534		575	1542	0.00069	0.0017	0.00089	0.000068
535		577	1549	0.001	0.0018	0.0011	0.00012
536		532	1469	0.00037	0.00058	0.00047	0.00006
537		582	1564	0.00042	0.0011	0.00038	0.000023
538		585	1571	0.00062	0.0018	0.00081	0.000046
539		547	1513	0.00021	0.0015	0.00024	0.000056
540		550	1520	0.00065	0.0025	0.011	0.000075
541		553	1528	0.00044	0.0011	0.0012	0.000041
542		556	1535	0.00024	0.00103	0.00024	0.000027
543		609	1635	0.00024	0.00105	0.00026	0.000033
544		612	1643	0.00035	0.00045	0.00017	0.000046
545		615	1651	0.00039	0.0011	0.00022	0.000053
546	row 2	585	1569	0.00068	0.0014	0.00084	0.000051
547		586	1573	0.00032	0.00056	0.00032	0.000033
548		539	1489	0.00043	0.00076	0.00091	0.000041
549		589	1582	0.00028	0.0013	0.00027	0.000019
550		591	1586	0.00028	0.00062	0.00021	0.00003

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
551		592	1590	0.00024	0.00091	0.00019	0.000032
552		594	1594	0.00039	0.0011	0.00022	0.000053
553	Row 3	560	1504	0.00064	0.0024	0.00087	0.000068
554		526	1444	0.00044	0.00077	0.00042	0.000046
555		564	1514	0.00032	0.00071	0.00041	0.000034
556		519	1434	0.00087	0.00062	0.00037	0.000091
557		568	1525	0.00051	0.0017	0.00084	0.000052
558		577	1549	0.00065	0.00097	0.00037	0.000076
559		531	1466	0.00043	0.0022	0.00049	0.000034
560		580	1557	0.00032	0.00056	0.00037	0.000036
561		533	1474	0.00032	0.00067	0.00039	0.000015
562		583	1566	0.00066	0.00062	0.00023	0.000064
563		536	1482	0.00025	0.00092	0.00016	0.000027
564		586	1574	0.00036	0.0012	0.00027	0.000053
565							
566	22000 ft station		1144	3071	0.000205	0.000069	
567		1146	3077	0.00009	0.000099	0.000089	0.000011
568		1054	2912	0.000123	0.00014	0.00012	0.000015
569		1152	3091	0.00013	0.000058	0.000057	0.000098
570		1058	2925	0.0000808	0.0000577	0.000061	0.0000104
571		1157	3105	0.00012	0.000074	0.000065	0.000026
572		1159	3112	0.00021	0.000204	0.00017	0.000015
573		1066	2945	0.000065	0.000065	0.000054	0.000013
574		1165	3126	0.0001	0.000082	0.000068	
575		1167	3134	0.00013	0.00014	0.000126	0.000019
576		1081	2988	0.000148	0.000132	0.000085	0.000014
577		1084	2995	0.000089	0.00009	0.00005	0.00001
578		1086	3002	0.000051	0.000052	0.000038	0.000097
579		1089	3010	0.000053	0.000077	0.000061	0.000052

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
580		1191	3196	0.000041	0.00003		0.000069
581		1193	3204	0.000035	0.000046		0.000072
582		1196	3212	0.000045	0.000056		0.000051
583	row 2	1158	3108	0.00002	0.00023	0.00015	0.00013
584		1158	3109	0.00013	0.00015	0.0001	
585		1063	2937	0.000035	0.000039	0.000037	0.000079
586		1160	3113	0.000045	0.000048	0.000044	0.000044
587		1160	3115	0.000046	0.000028		0.000073
588		1161	3117	0.000057	0.000028		0.00011
589		1162	3119	0.000189	0.000061	0.00011	0.00026
590	row 3	1142	3066	0.00017	0.000028	0.00017	0.00018
591		1070	2937	0.000103	0.000106	0.000056	0.00013
592		1144	3071	0.000047	0.000048	0.000036	0.000082
593		1050	2901	0.000062	0.000048	0.000036	0.000082
594		1146	3076	0.000136	0.00012	0.0000954	0.00011
595		1150	3087	0.000044	0.000042	0.000031	0.00006
596		1055	2915	0.000072	0.00011	0.000075	0.000085
597		1151	3090	0.000059	0.000033	0.000041	0.000065
598		1056	2919	0.000054	0.000038		0.000081
599		1153	3094	0.000062	0.00002		0.0001
600		1058	2923	0.000097	0.000061		0.000055
601							
602	3 September S40W						
603	250 ft station	row 1	13	35	0.2994	0.5813	0.2135
604		16	42	0.3025	0.5849	0.2174	0.077
605		19	50	0.1119	0.1692	0.0569	0.0162
606		22	58	0.1189	0.1829	0.0705	0.0082
607		25	67	0.0984	0.1472	0.0538	0.0086
608		28	76	0.0682	0.1357	0.0572	0.0148

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
609		31	84	0.0661	0.1173	0.0593	0.0093
610		35	93	0.0561	0.0655	0.0342	0.0152
611		35	96	0.0651	0.0573	0.0544	0.0093
612		41	111	0.0229	0.0421	0.0125	0.0082
613		51	142	0.035	0.0608	0.0409	0.03
614		55	151	0.0182	0.0302	0.0137	0.0064
615		63	170	0.0488	0.0501	0.0475	0.0083
616		67	180	0.0152	0.015	0.0143	
617		71	190	0.0239	0.0364	0.0167	
618		74	200	0.0204	0.0393	0.0264	0.0082
619		80	213	0.0172	0.0323	0.0067	0.0229
620	row 2	27	73	0.0944	0.0947	0.0603	0.0082
621		28	77	0.0681	0.0617	0.0401	0.0231
622		34	91	0.0542	0.0882	0.025	0.1031
623		37	100	0.0245	0.0459	0.0111	0.0109
624		41	109	0.0173	0.0258	0.0115	0.0212
625		56	149	0.0198	0.0346	0.0117	0.0177
626		58	156	0.0356	0.0436	0.0244	0.0283
627		61	163	0.0159	0.0224	0.0085	
628		63	169	0.0264		0.0164	0.0239
629		60	166	0.0524	0.0285	0.0303	0.0958
630		70	186	0.0231	0.0184	0.0121	0.0259
631	row 3	60	162	0.0258	0.0217	0.0195	0.0416
632		63	168	0.0153	0.0264	0.0065	0.0084
633		65	175	0.031		0.0076	
634		68	182	0.0175	0.0196	0.0041	
635		64	178	0.0153	0.0229	0.0047	0.0082
636		73	195	0.0211		0.0124	0.0479
637	500 ft station	row 1	26	70	0.0442	0.0727	0.0296
							0.0135

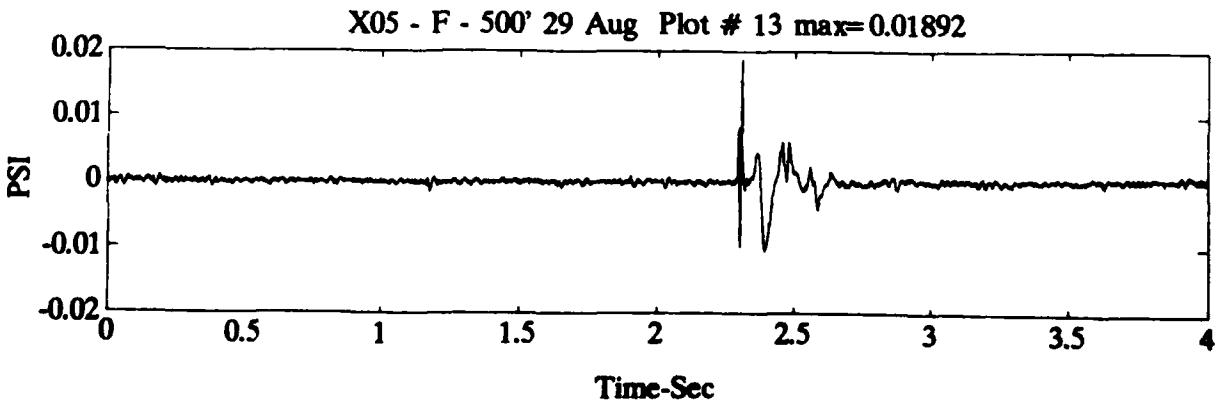
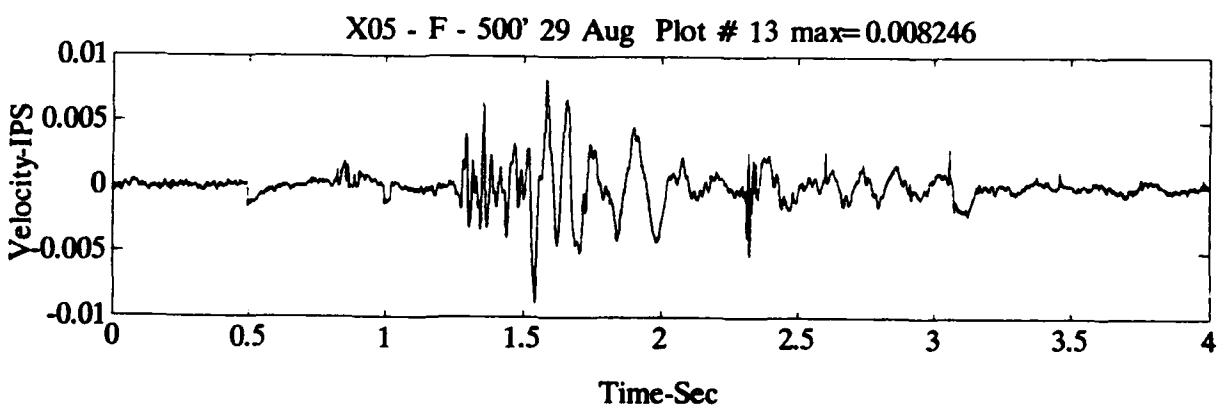
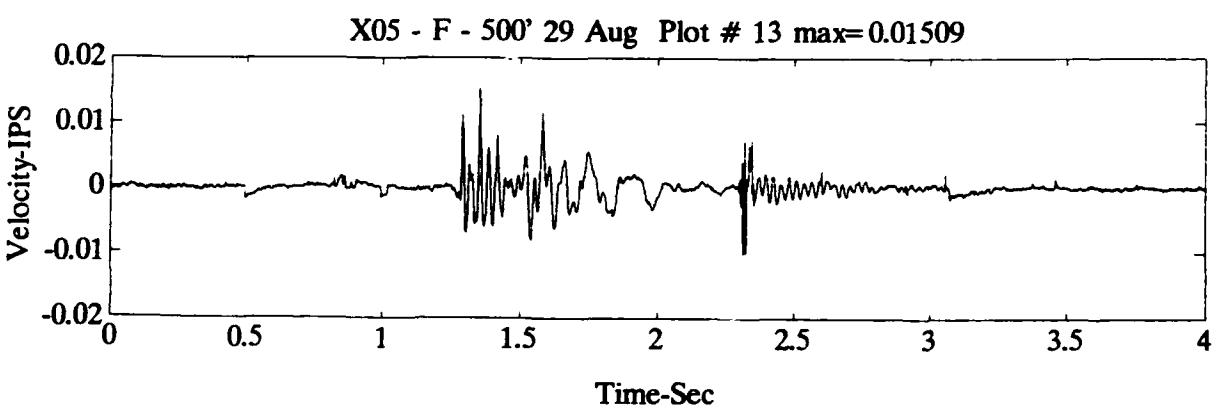
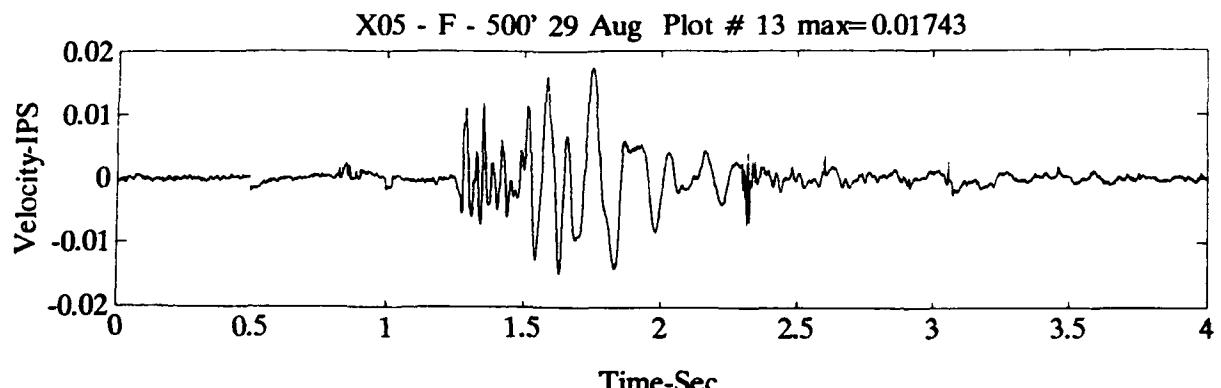
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
638		29	77	0.0395	0.0674	0.0319	0.0141
639		31	84	0.0421	0.0403	0.0265	
640		34	92	0.0125	0.0308	0.0142	
641		37	100	0.0134	0.0265	0.0148	
642		40	109	0.0116	0.0193	0.0111	
643		44	117	0.0087	0.0163	0.0075	
644		47	125	0.03	0.0371	0.0157	0.0105
645		46	126	0.0066	0.0107	0.0048	
646		53	142	0.0161	0.0216	0.0093	0.0259
647		62	171	0.0076	0.0103	0.0064	
648		65	180	0.0092	0.0104	0.0046	
649	row 2	37	100	0.0192	0.0233	0.0077	
650		37	103	0.009	0.0221	0.0081	
651		44	118	0.0108	0.0133	0.0072	
652		47	128	0.0099	0.012	0.0093	
653		51	137	0.0072	0.0113	0.0064	
654		66	177	0.0074	0.0115	0.0054	
655		68	184	0.0129	0.0136	0.0074	
656	row 3	67	179	0.0105	0.0129	0.0054	0.0054
657	750 ft station	row 1	39	105	0.0135	0.0129	0.0118
658		42	112	0.0128	0.0094	0.0081	
659		44	119	0.008	0.0078	0.0063	
660		47	127	0.0092	0.008	0.005	
661		50	135	0.0217	0.0173	0.0162	
662		53	142	0.006	0.0064	0.0062	
663		56	151	0.007	0.0065	0.0038	
664		59	159	0.005	0.0051	0.003	
665		57	158	0.0051	0.0064	0.0053	
666		65	175	0.0071	0.0076	0.004	

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
667		73	201	0.0034	0.0042	0.0029	
668		76	210	0.0076	0.0107	0.0055	
669		86	232	0.0026	0.0034	0.0027	
670		90	242	0.0019	0.0037	0.0024	
671		94	251	0.0042	0.0063	0.0043	0.0051
672		97	261	0.0014	0.0046	0.0019	0.0055
673	row 2	49	132	0.0042	0.0042	0.0031	
674		48	133	0.0081	0.0081	0.0046	0.0143
675		56	149	0.0056	0.0064	0.0046	
676		59	158	0.0028	0.0039	0.0031	
677		62	167	0.0036	0.0047	0.0031	0.0079
678		77	207	0.0062	0.0064	0.0043	0.0067
679		80	214	0.0026	0.0045	0.0025	
680		82	220	0.0048	0.0071	0.0036	0.0039
681		85	227	0.0042	0.0058	0.0042	0.0111
682		80	220	0.0067	0.0075	0.0051	0.0061
683		92	245	0.0035	0.0051	0.0032	
684	row 3	76	204	0.0029	0.0043	0.0032	
685		79	211	0.0028	0.0047	0.0023	
686		81	217	0.003	0.006	0.0035	
687		83	224	0.0027	0.0027	0.0028	
688		79	218	0.0057	0.0048	0.0043	
689		88	237	0.0098	0.0064	0.0059	0.0168
690	2900 ft station	row 1	151	405	0.0026	0.0029	0.0029
691		153	412	0.0033	0.005	0.0038	0.0011
692		156	419	0.0017	0.0028	0.0026	0.0013
693		159	426	0.0022	0.0039	0.0049	0.0026
694		161	433	0.0019	0.0043	0.0052	0.0023
695		164	440	0.0039	0.0083	0.0058	0.0078

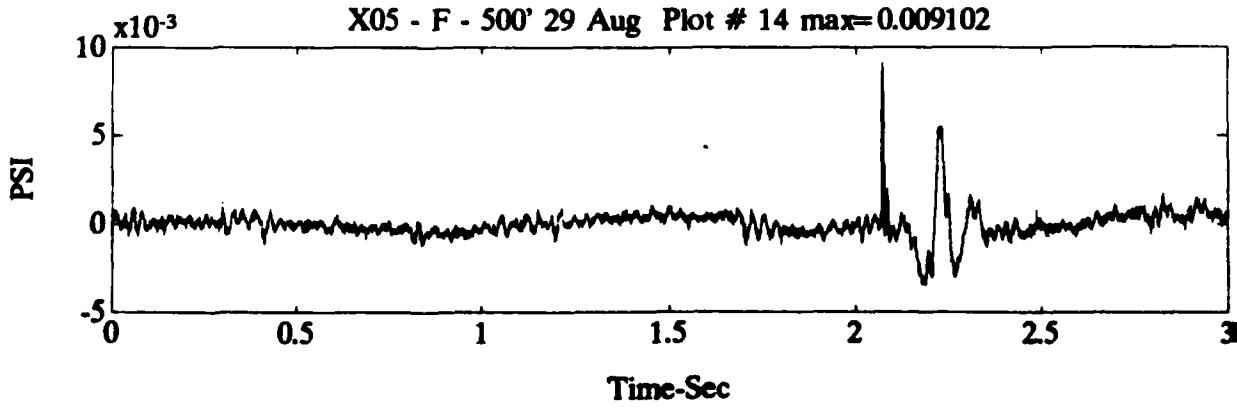
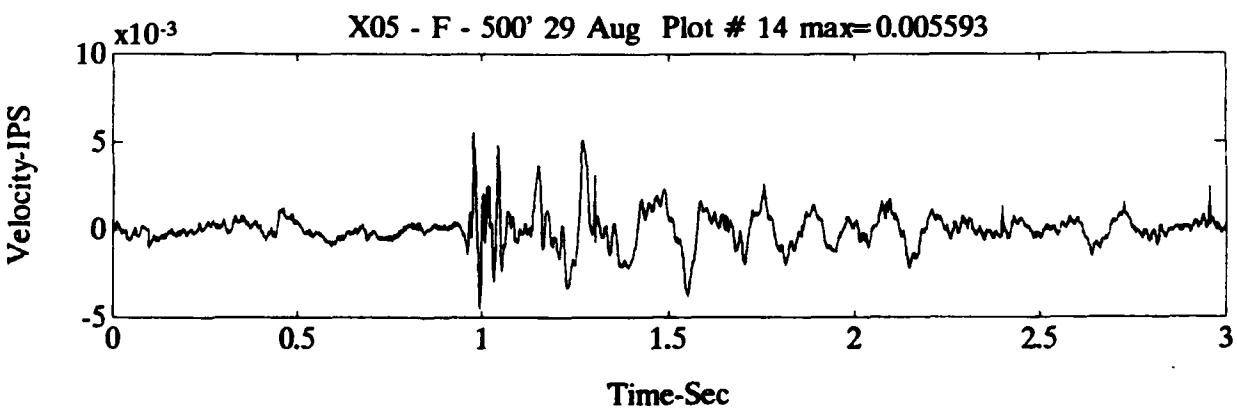
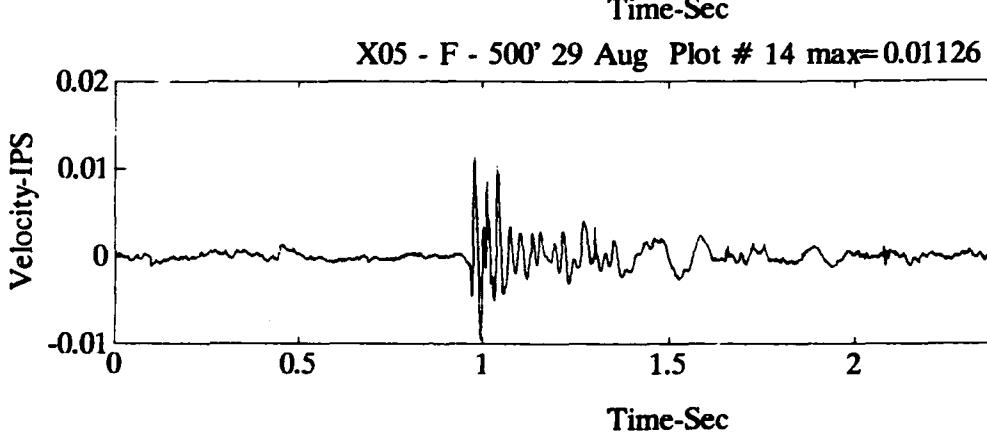
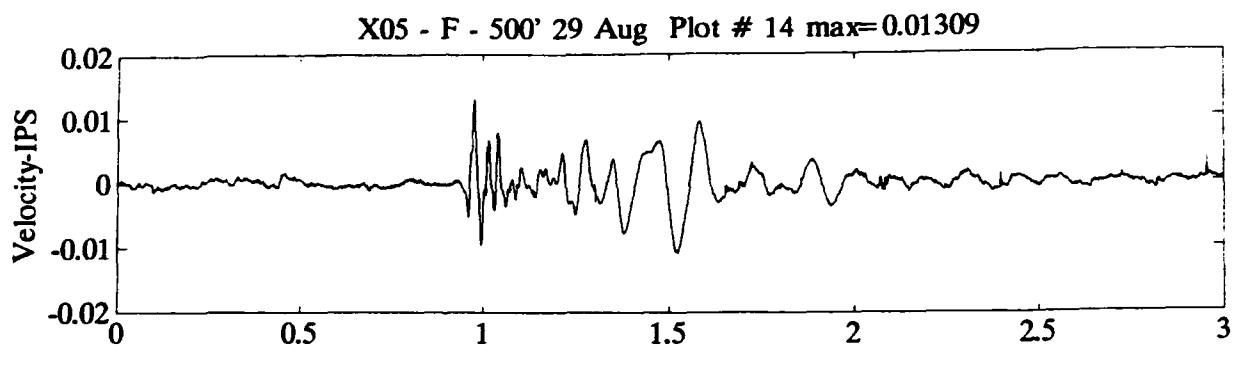
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
696		167	448	0.0025	0.0035	0.0036	0.00034
697		170	455	0.0059	0.0083	0.0086	0.0014
698		158	437	0.0016	0.0024	0.0018	0.00068
699		175	470	0.0043	0.0041	0.0031	0.0014
700		172	476	0.0026	0.0052	0.0033	0.00054
701		175	484	0.0033	0.0037	0.0033	0.00147
702		194	522	0.0026	0.0046	0.0018	0.00039
703		197	530	0.0064	0.0075	0.0035	0.00041
704		201	539	0.0023	0.0035	0.0018	0.00024
705		204	547	0.0012	0.0021	0.0026	0.00014
706		213	567	0.0018	0.0032	0.0018	0.00051
707		210	565	0.0036	0.0083	0.0041	0.0016
708		196	542	0.0033	0.0025	0.002	0.0004
709		217	583	0.0019	0.0029	0.002	0.00034
710	row 2	158	424	0.0022	0.0027	0.0025	0.00017
711		147	408	0.0097	0.0085	0.0085	
712		164	440	0.0039	0.006	0.0035	0.00089
713		167	448	0.0044	0.0067	0.003	0.00064
714		170	456	0.003	0.0042	0.0023	0.00037
715		183	492	0.0028	0.0071	0.0027	0.00049
716		185	498	0.0021	0.0038	0.0016	0.00074
717		188	504	0.0035	0.0023	0.0032	0.0015
718		190	510	0.0012	0.0011	0.0018	0.00022
719		176	487	0.0037	0.0054	0.0032	0.0013
720		200	532	0.0032	0.0062	0.0035	0.00044
721		197	528	0.0031	0.0046	0.0027	0.00035
722		199	535	0.0028	0.0082	0.0036	0.0011
723		201	541	0.00092	0.0026	0.0016	0.00049
724		187	516	0.0031	0.0049	0.0029	0.0014

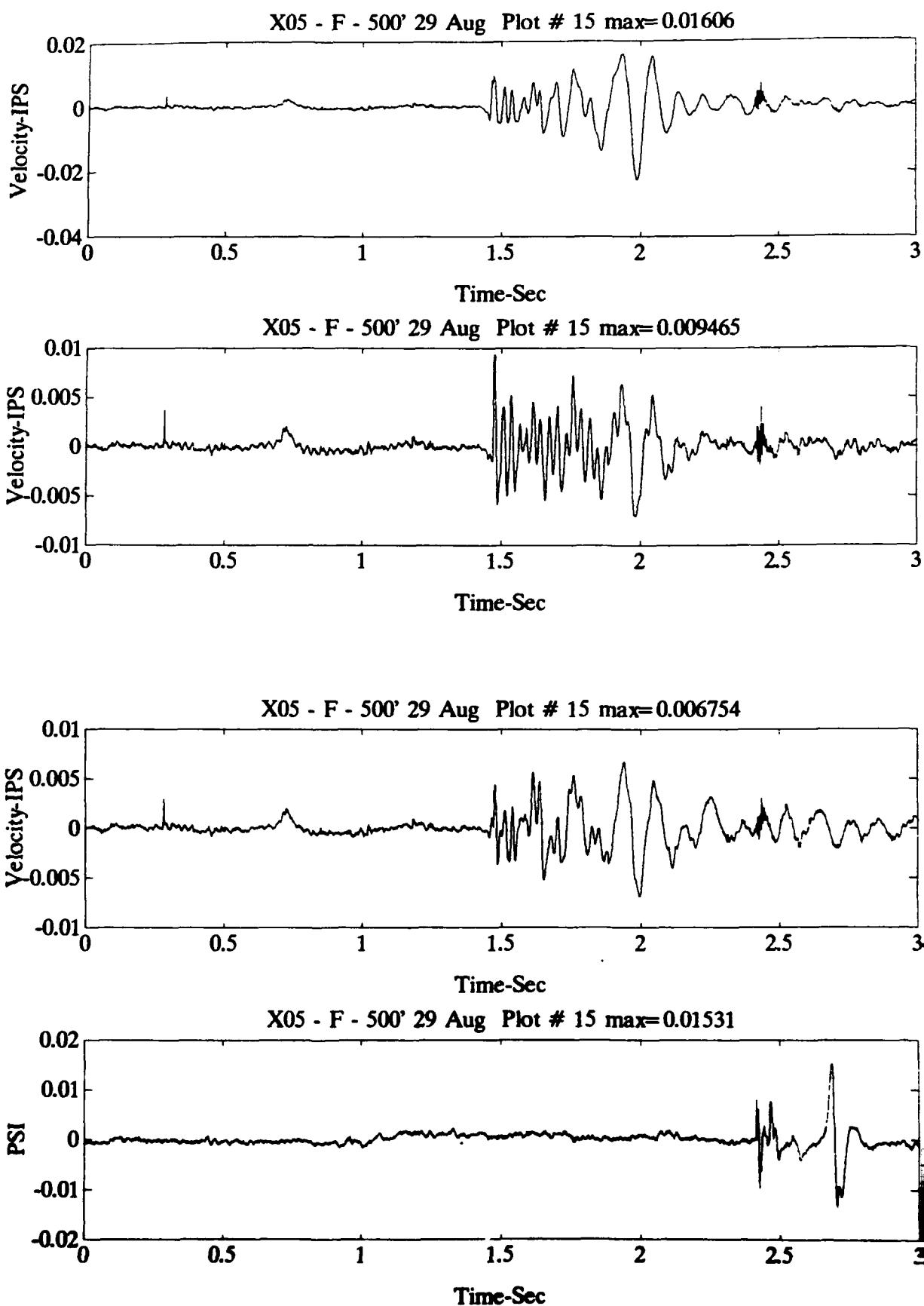
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
725	row 3	177	475	0.0016	0.0024	0.0012	0.00074
726		179	481	0.0011	0.00075	0.00079	0.0009
727		181	487	0.0019	0.0027	0.0017	0.00023
728		184	493	0.0019	0.0032	0.0016	0.00045
729		170	471	0.0033	0.0083	0.0042	0.00075
730		188	505	0.0044	0.0021	0.0027	0.0015
731		191	512	0.0013	0.0028	0.0011	0.0011
732		193	518	0.0012	0.0016	0.0011	0.00034
733		171	480	0.0016	0.0026	0.0014	0.00029

**Appendix B: Selected Particle Velocity Versus Time Records
and Air Overpressure Versus Time Records for
Stations Monitored at the NSWC**

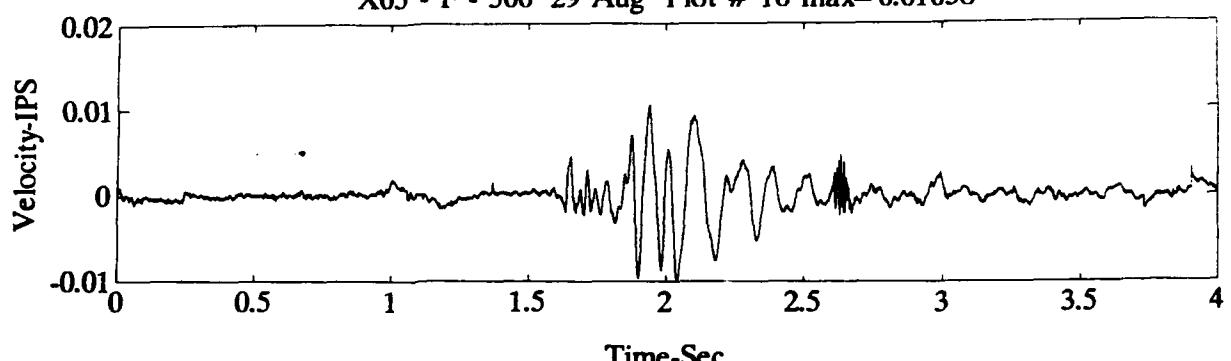


B1



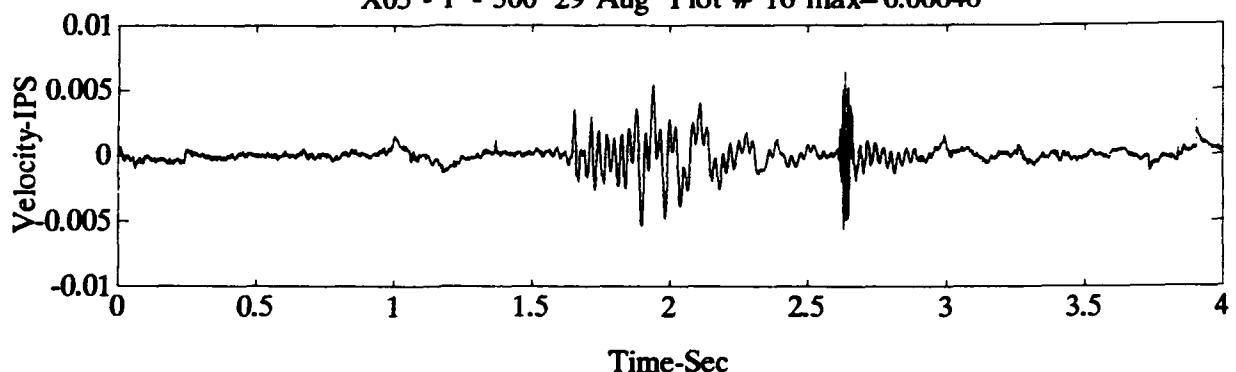


X05 - F - 500' 29 Aug Plot # 16 max= 0.01038



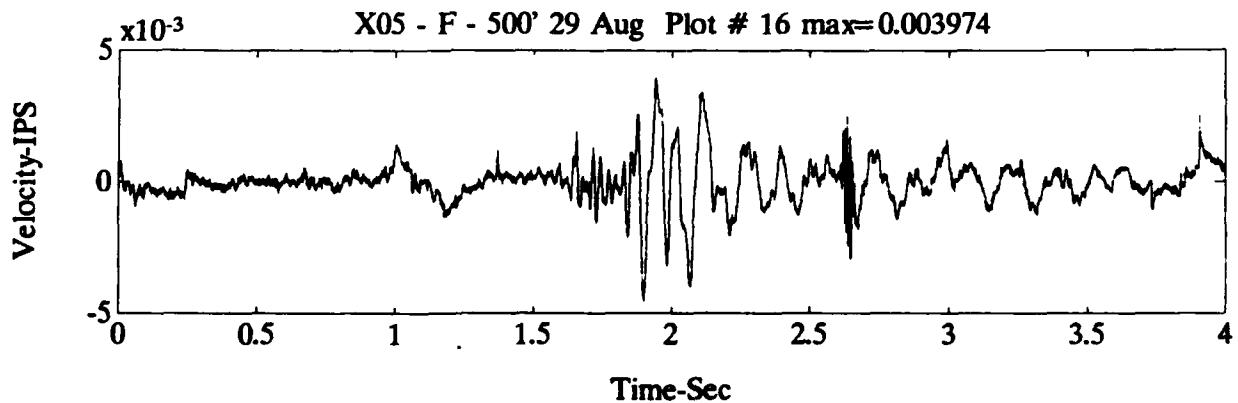
Time-Sec

X05 - F - 500' 29 Aug Plot # 16 max= 0.00646



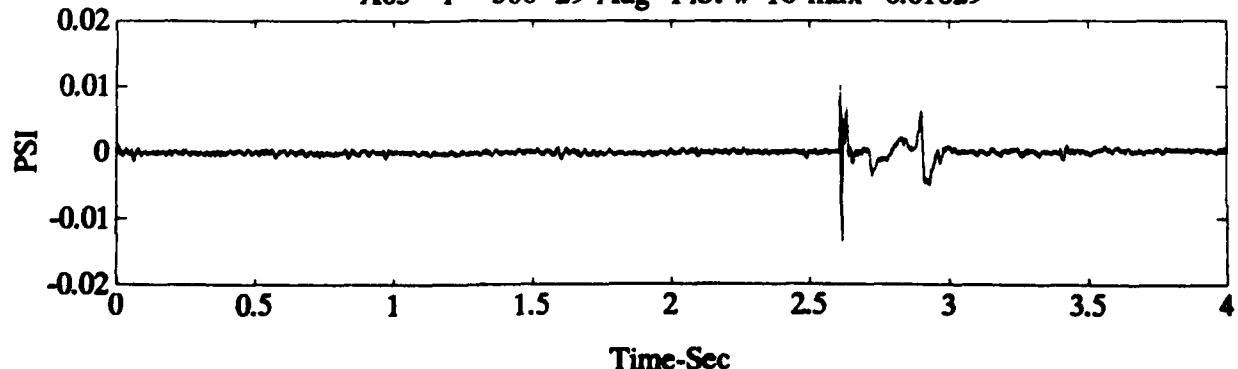
Time-Sec

X05 - F - 500' 29 Aug Plot # 16 max= 0.003974



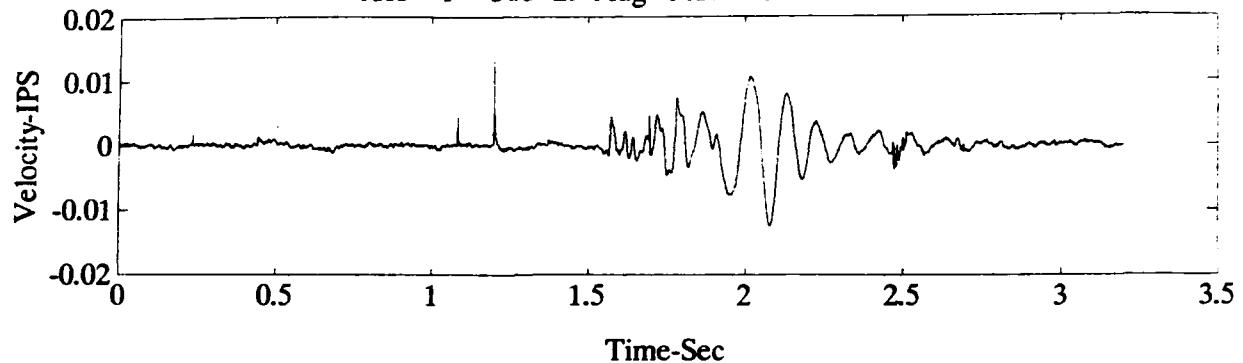
Time-Sec

X05 - F - 500' 29 Aug Plot # 16 max= 0.01029

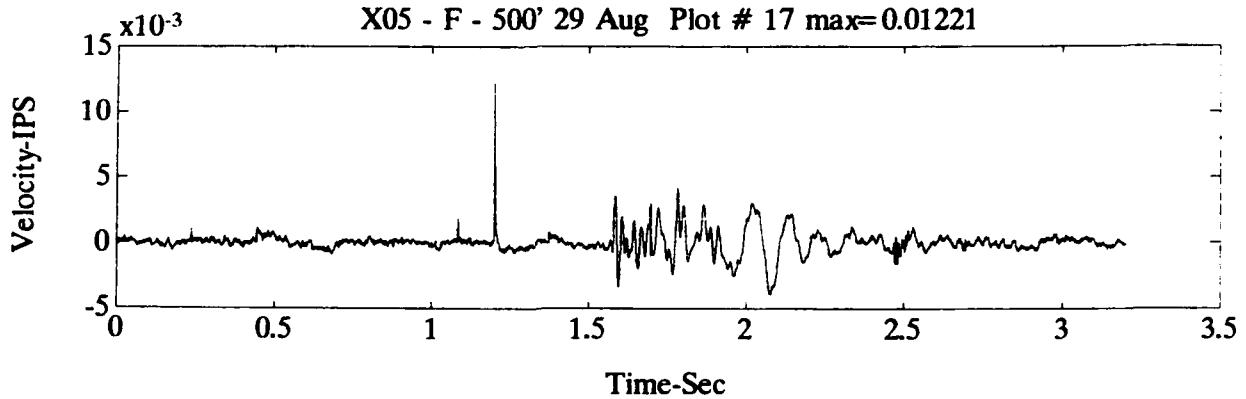


Time-Sec

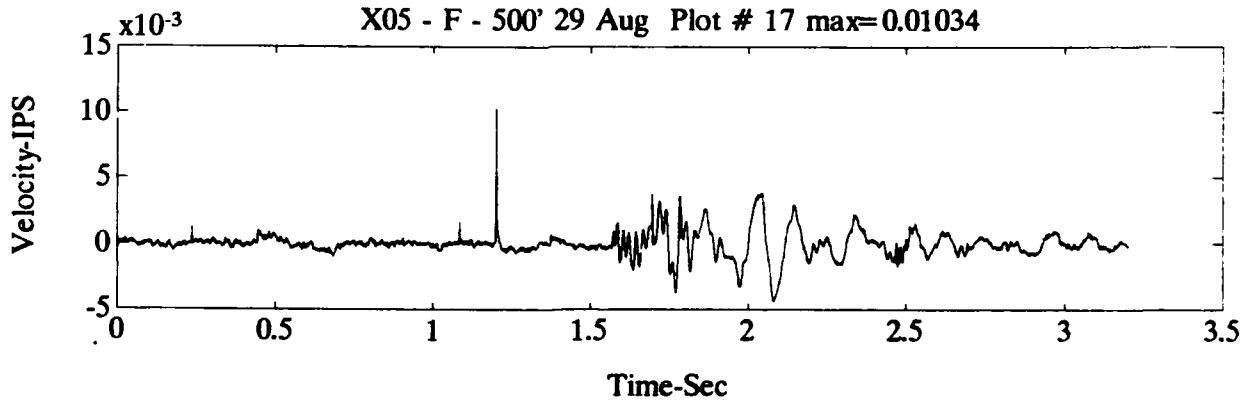
X05 - F - 500' 29 Aug Plot # 17 max= 0.01323



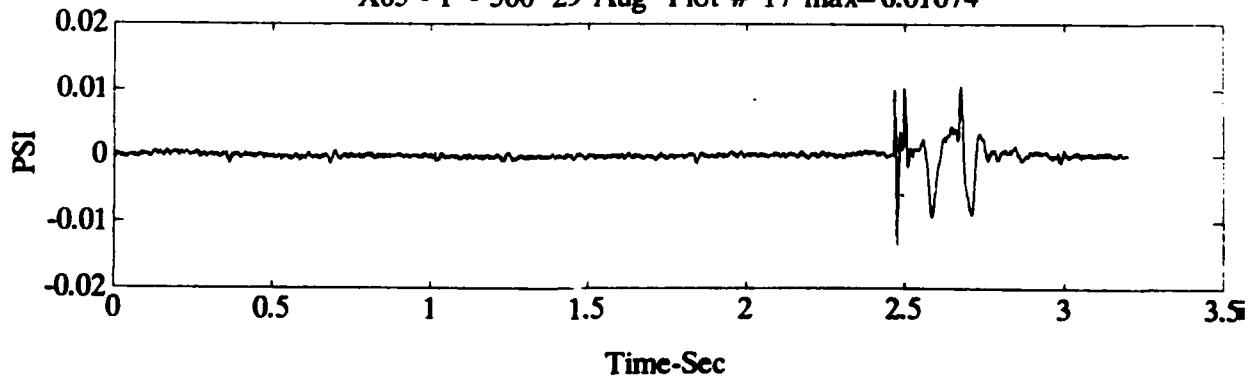
X05 - F - 500' 29 Aug Plot # 17 max= 0.01221



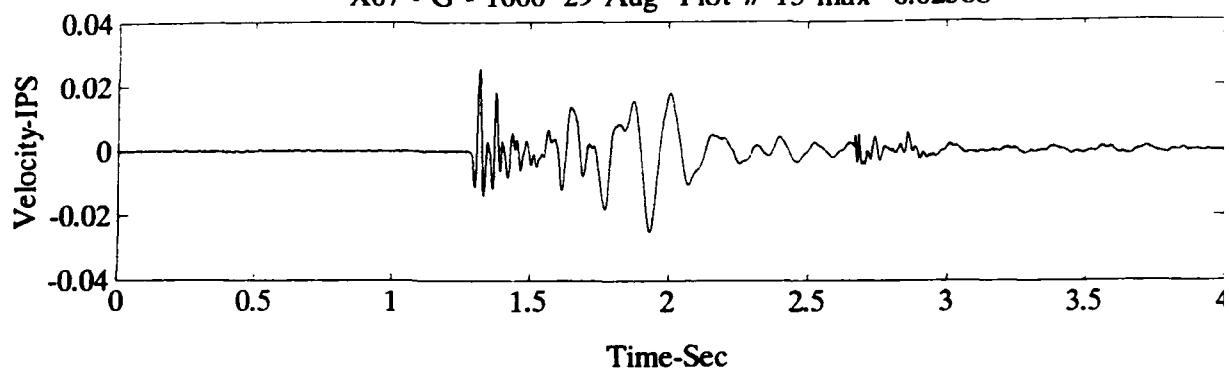
X05 - F - 500' 29 Aug Plot # 17 max= 0.01034



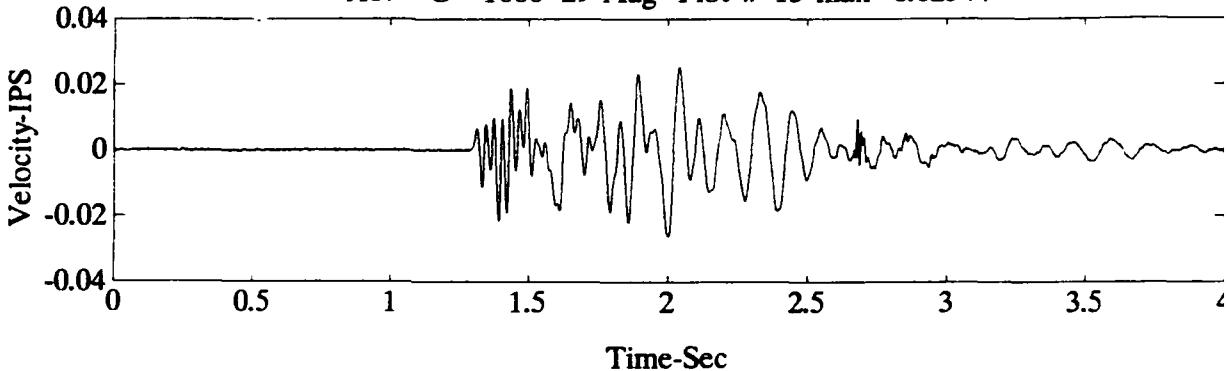
X05 - F - 500' 29 Aug Plot # 17 max= 0.01074



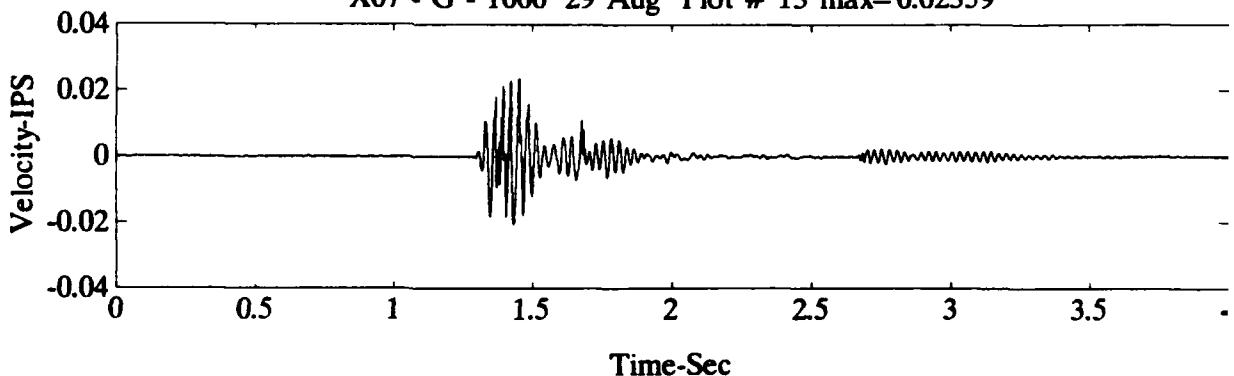
X07 - G - 1000' 29 Aug Plot # 13 max= 0.02568



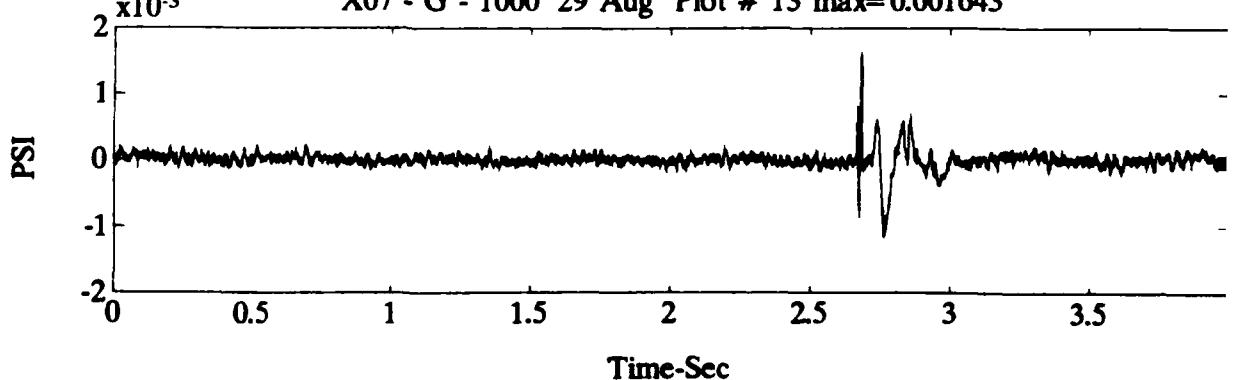
X07 - G - 1000' 29 Aug Plot # 13 max= 0.02544



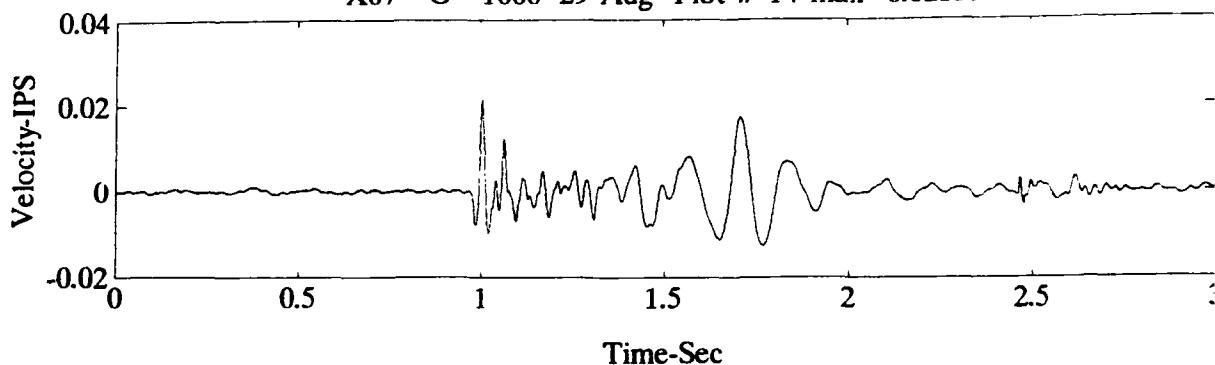
X07 - G - 1000' 29 Aug Plot # 13 max= 0.02359



x10⁻³ X07 - G - 1000' 29 Aug Plot # 13 max= 0.001643

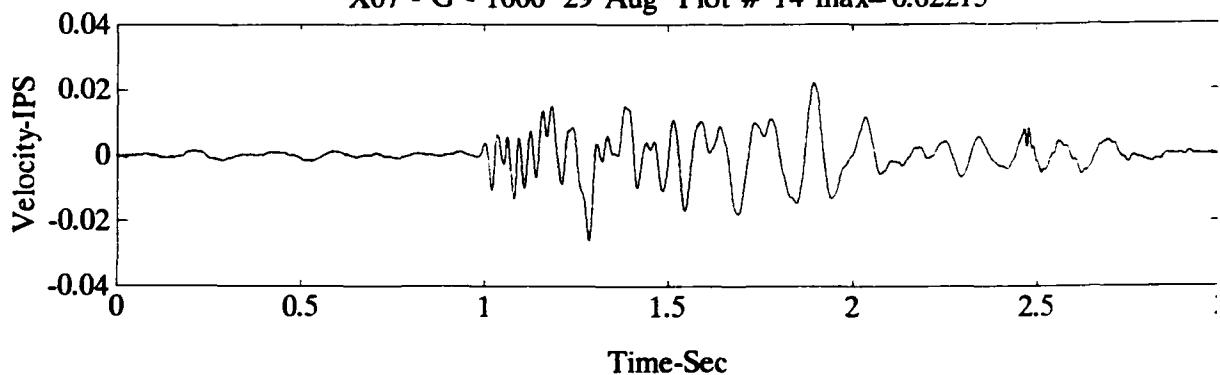


X07 - G - 1000' 29 Aug Plot # 14 max= 0.02139



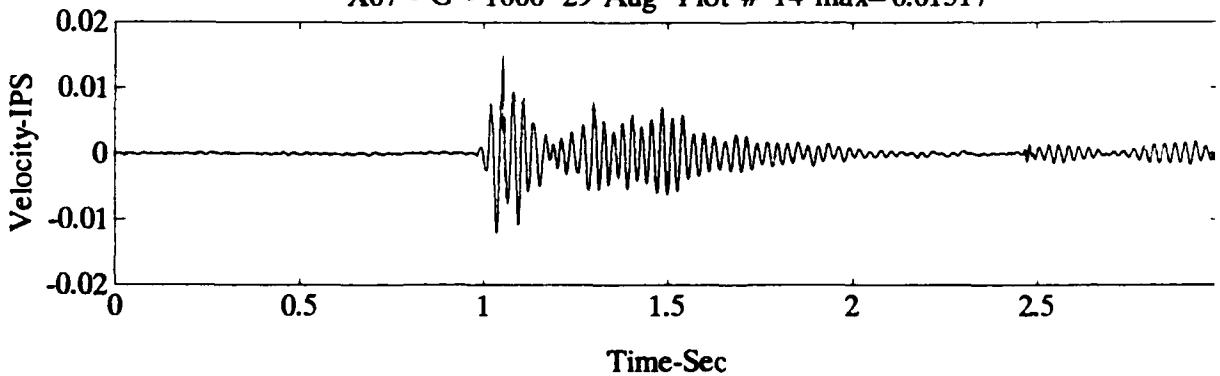
Time-Sec

X07 - G - 1000' 29 Aug Plot # 14 max= 0.02215



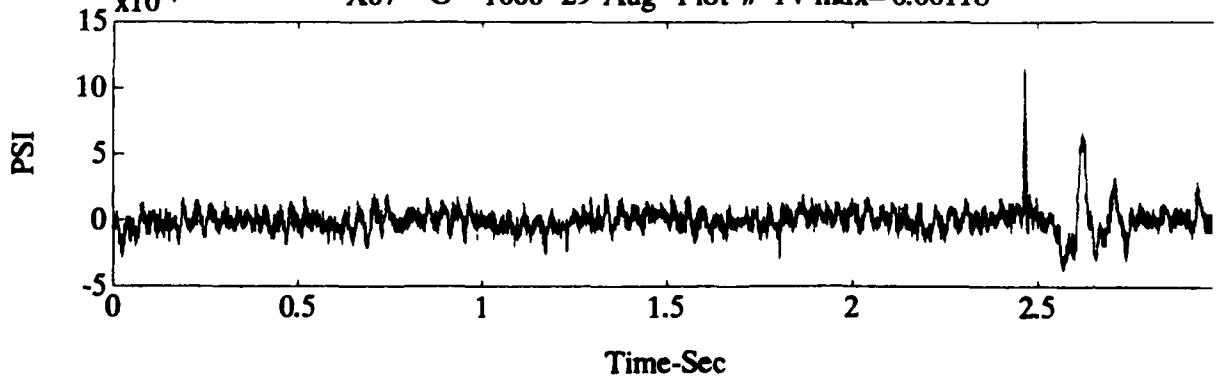
Time-Sec

X07 - G - 1000' 29 Aug Plot # 14 max= 0.01517

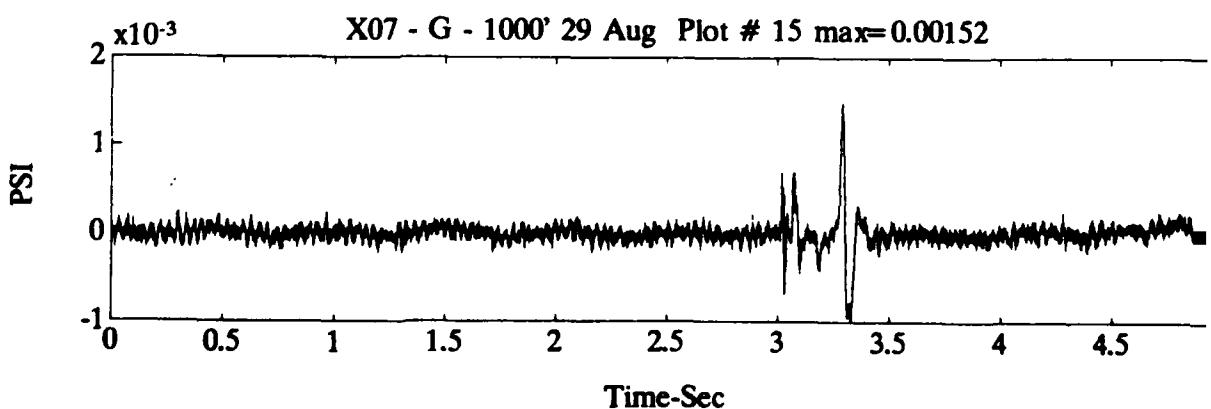
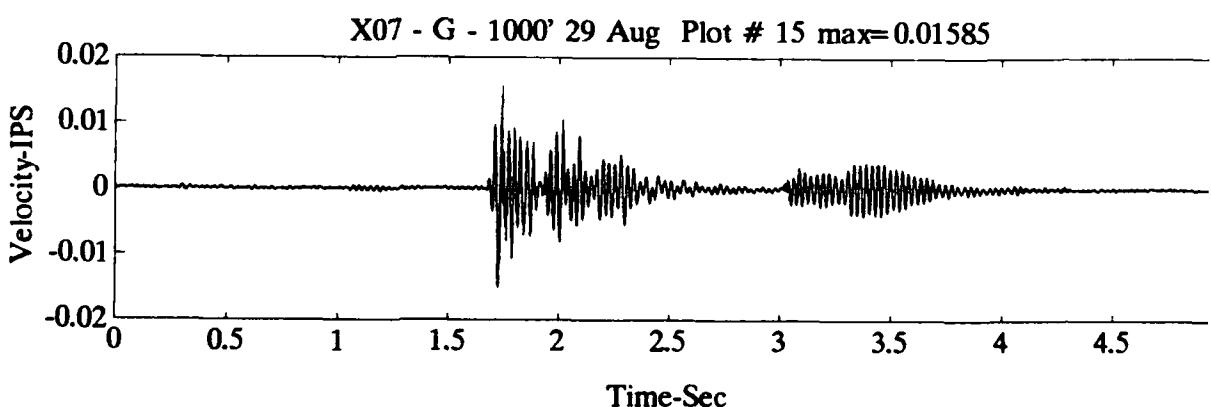
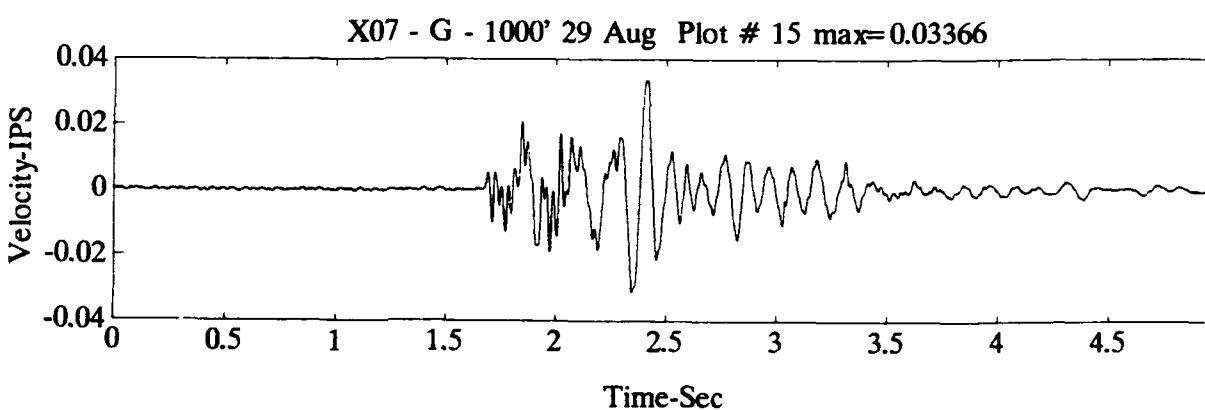
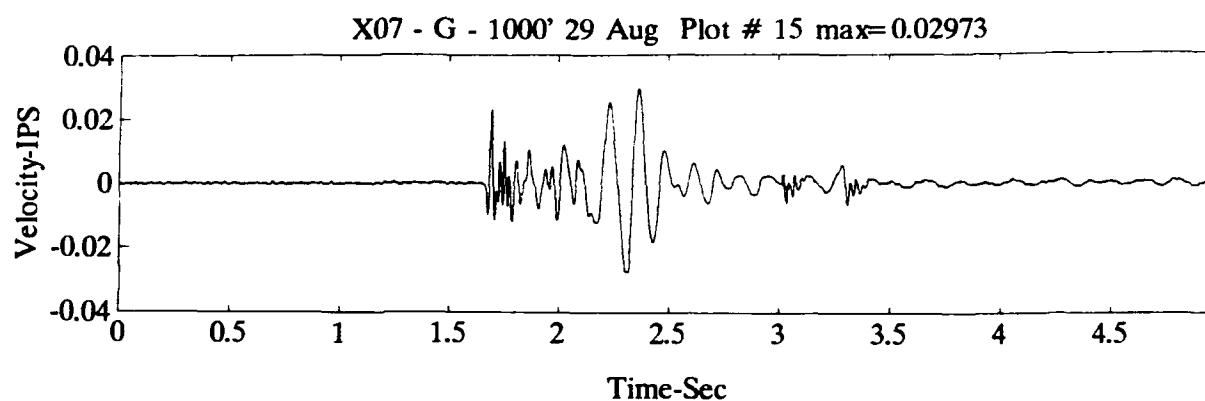


Time-Sec

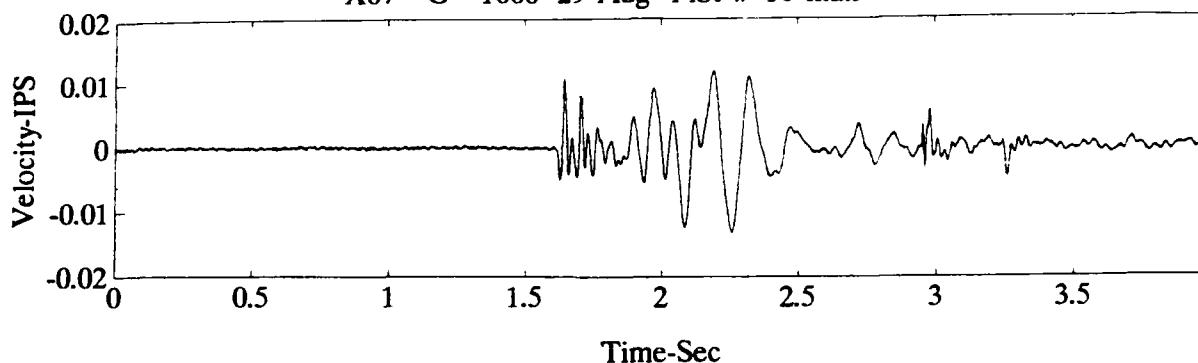
X07 - G - 1000' 29 Aug Plot # 14 max= 0.00118



Time-Sec

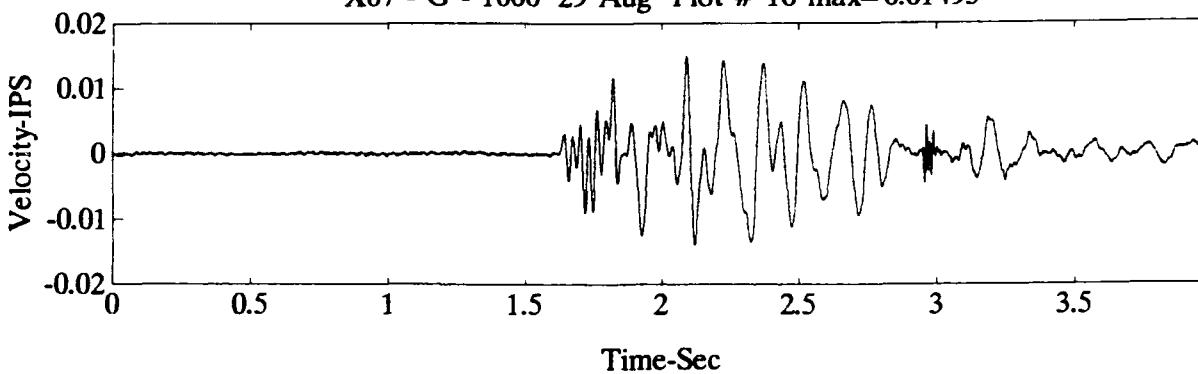


X07 - G - 1000' 29 Aug Plot # 16 max= 0.01186



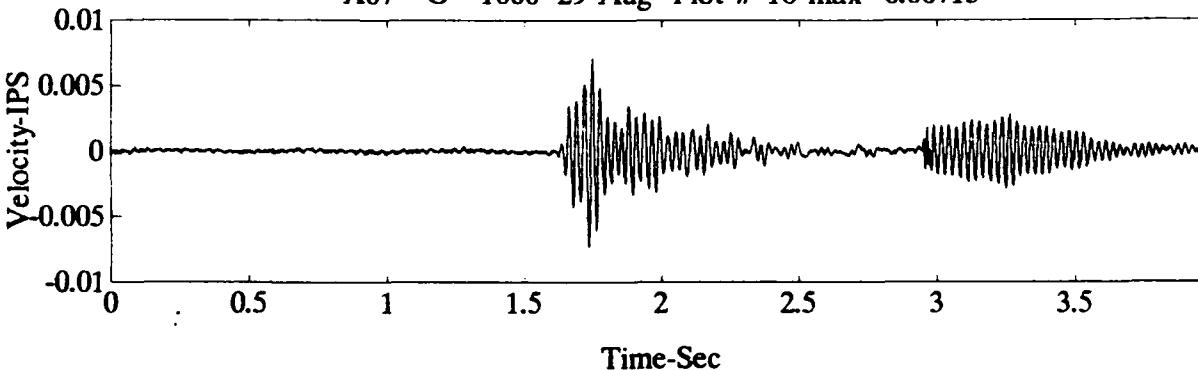
Time-Sec

X07 - G - 1000' 29 Aug Plot # 16 max= 0.01495



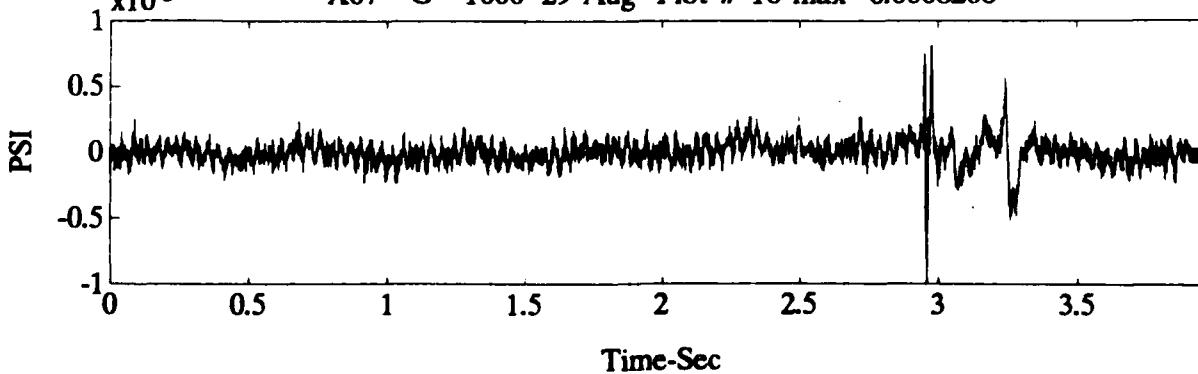
Time-Sec

X07 - G - 1000' 29 Aug Plot # 16 max= 0.00715

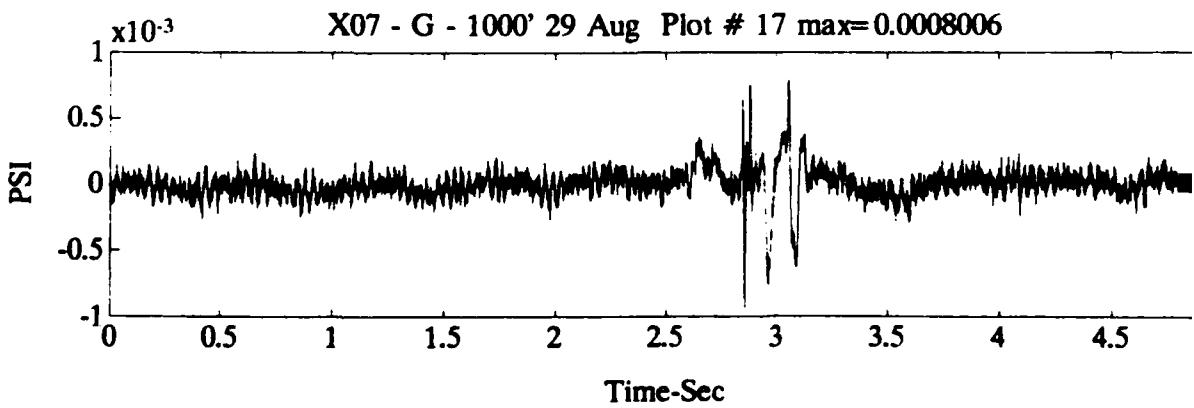
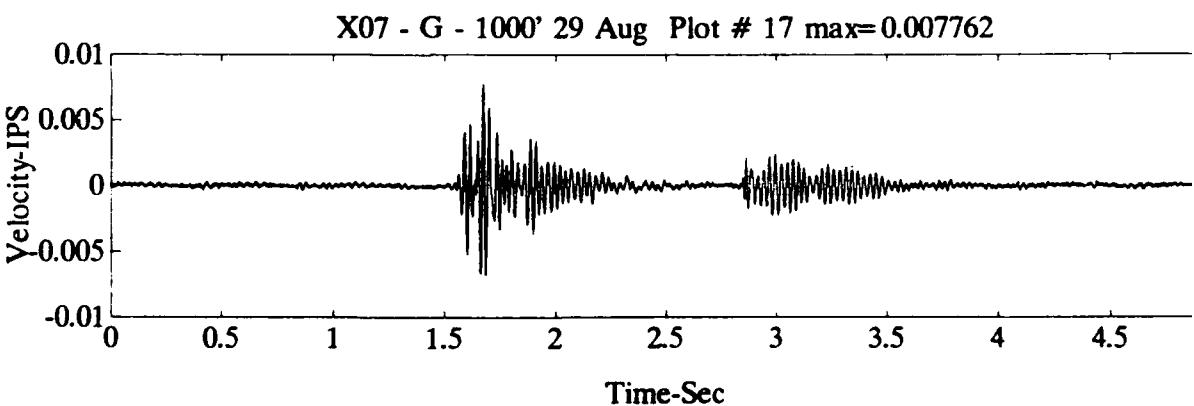
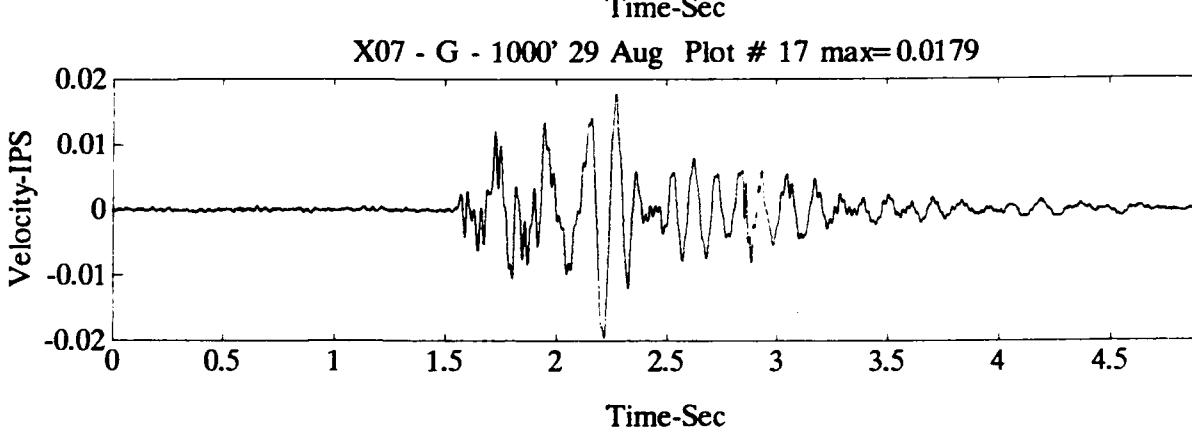
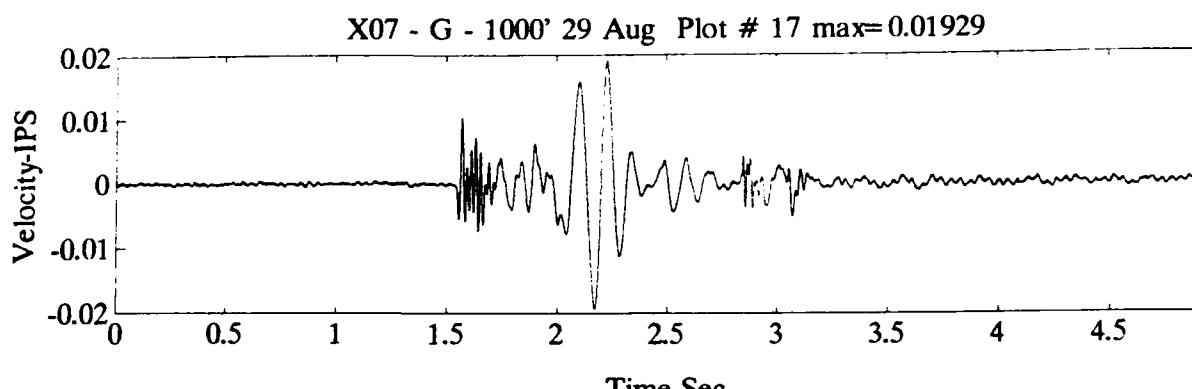


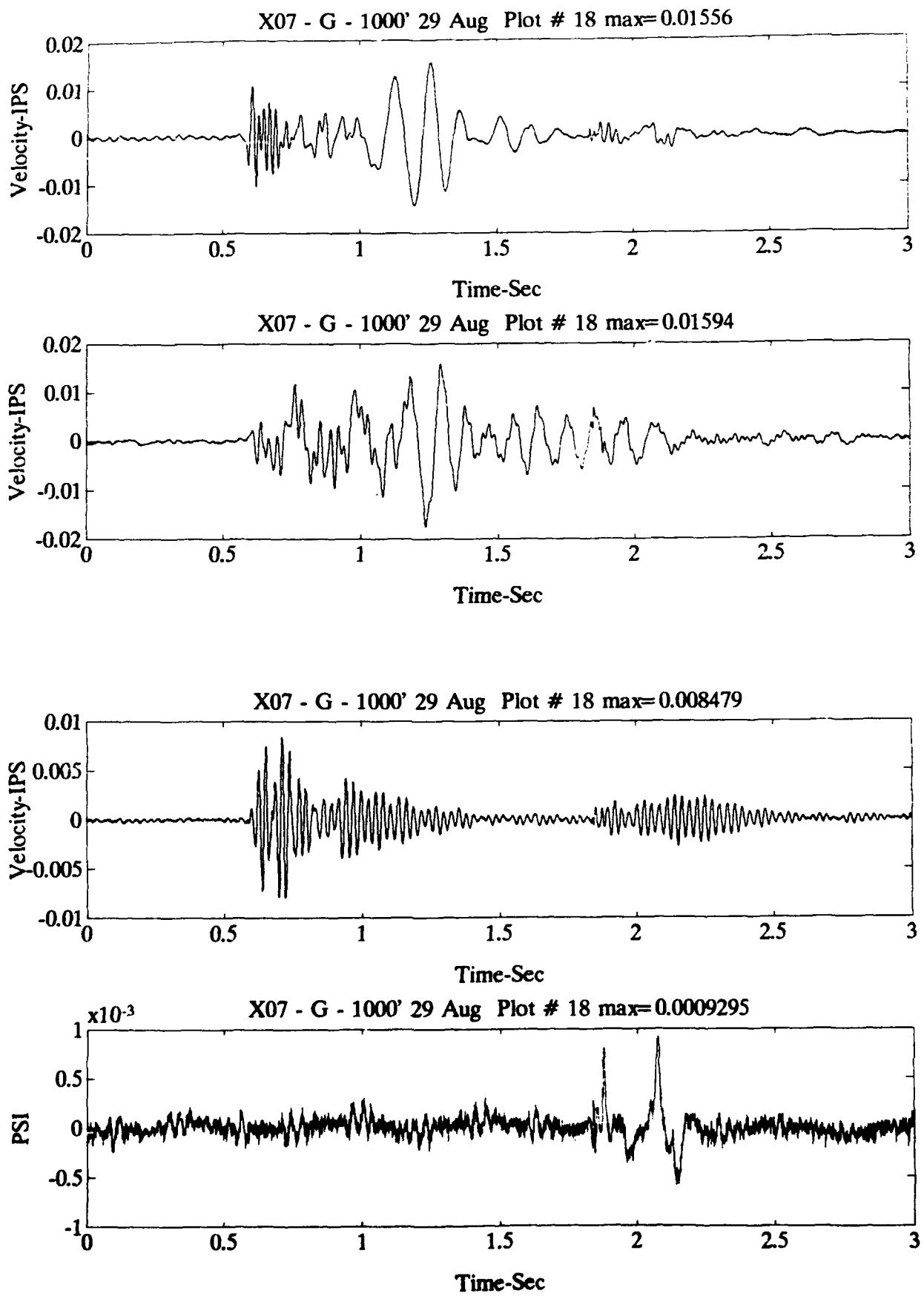
Time-Sec

X07 - G - 1000' 29 Aug Plot # 16 max= 0.0008206

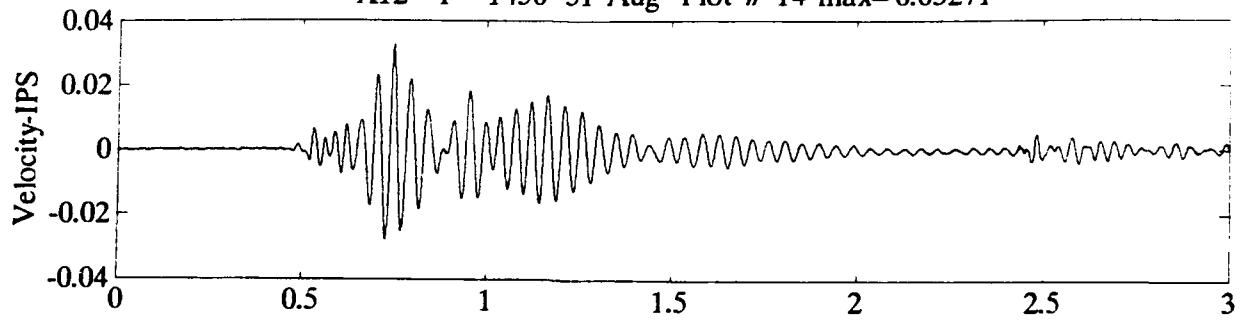


Time-Sec



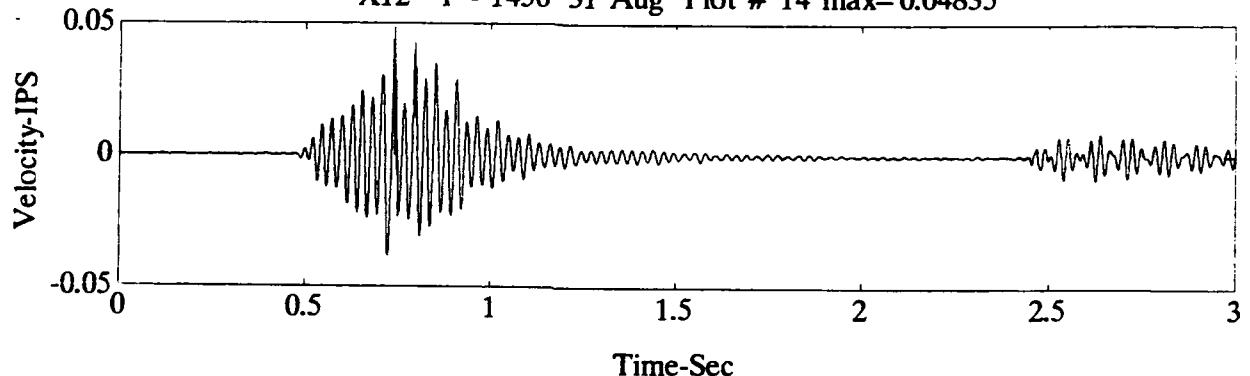


X12 - P - 1450' 31 Aug Plot # 14 max= 0.03271



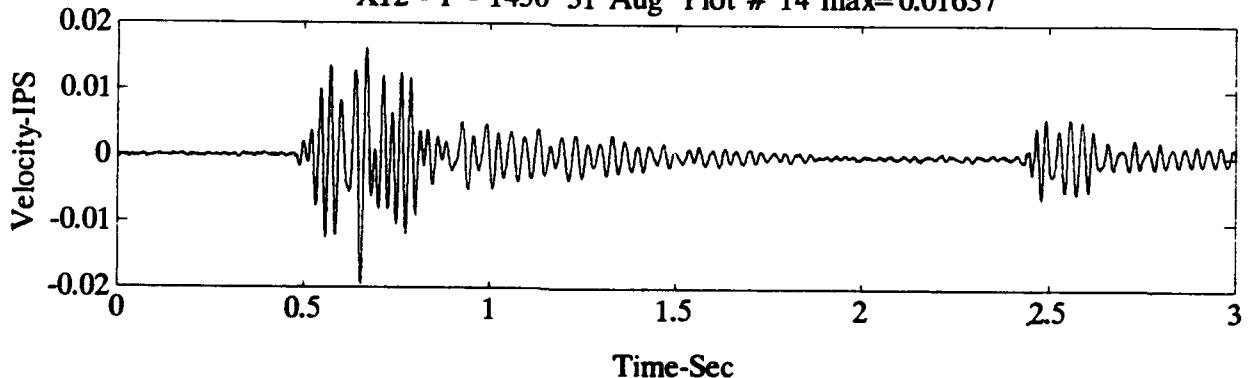
Time-Sec

X12 - P - 1450' 31 Aug Plot # 14 max= 0.04835



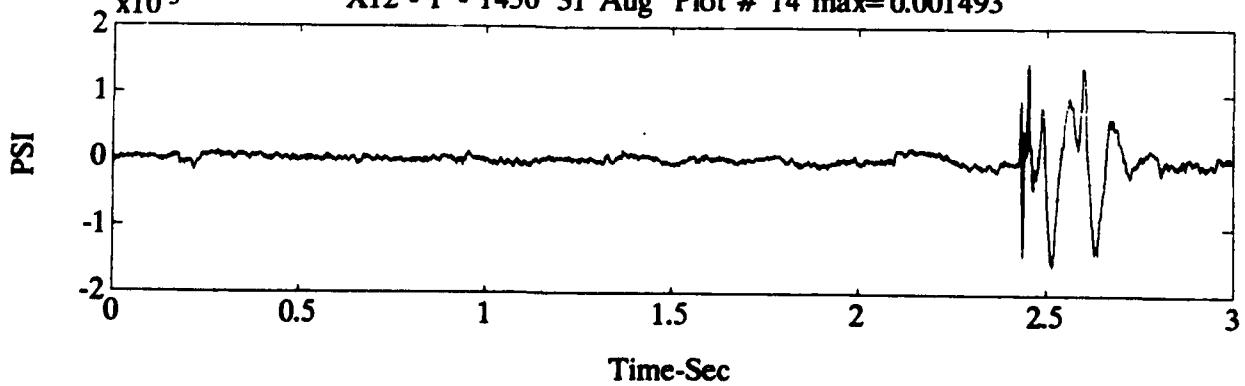
Time-Sec

X12 - P - 1450' 31 Aug Plot # 14 max= 0.01637



Time-Sec

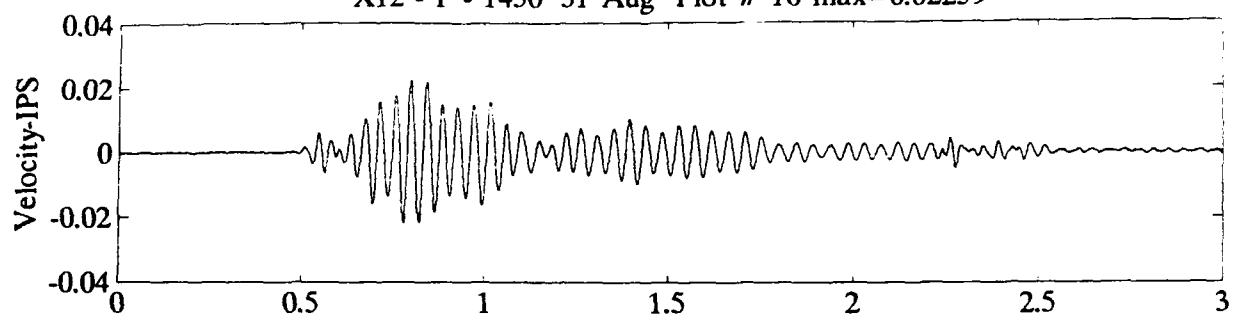
X12 - P - 1450' 31 Aug Plot # 14 max= 0.001493



Time-Sec

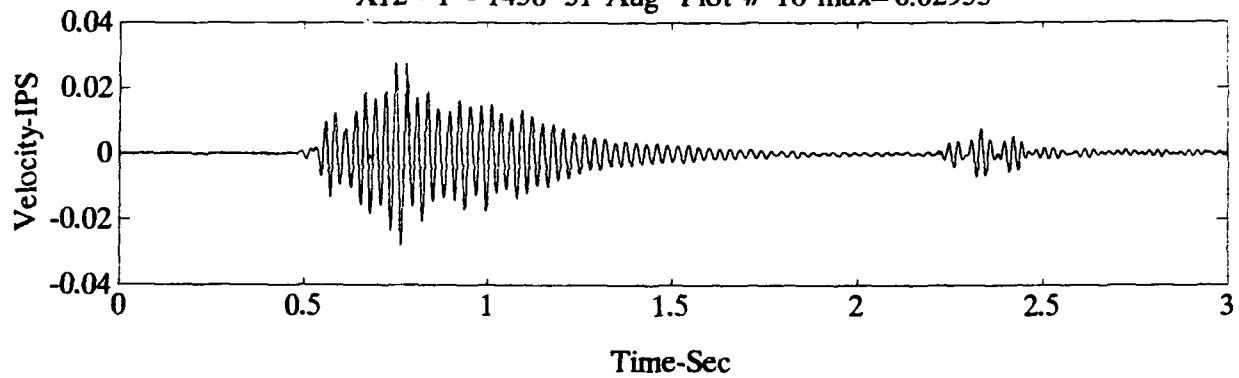
B12

X12 - P - 1450' 31 Aug Plot # 16 max= 0.02259



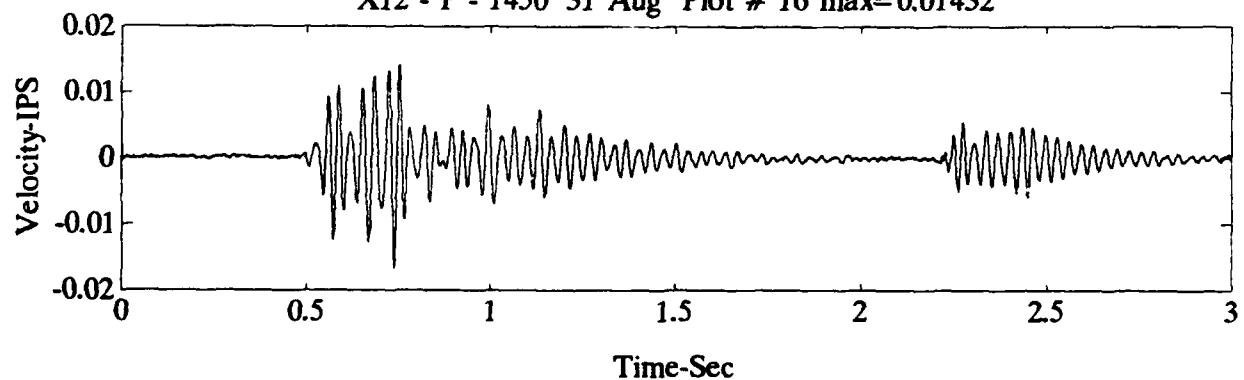
Time-Sec

X12 - P - 1450' 31 Aug Plot # 16 max= 0.02955



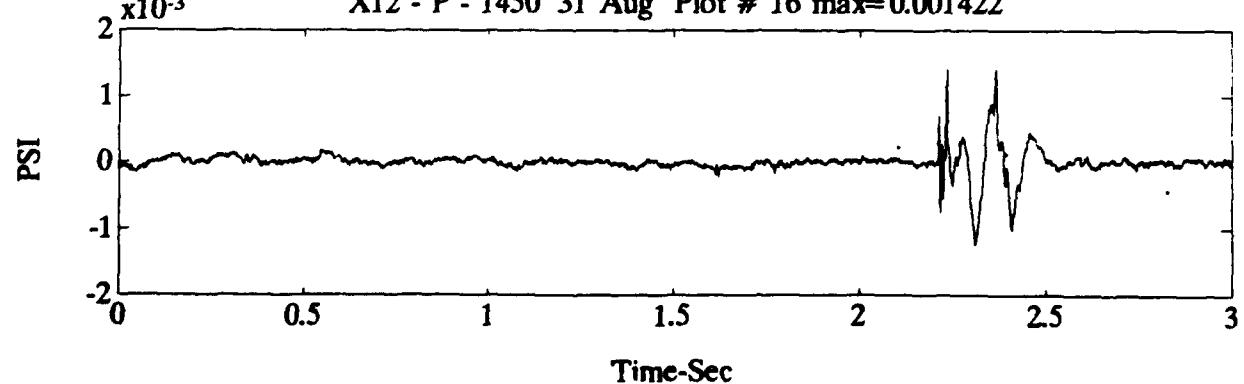
Time-Sec

X12 - P - 1450' 31 Aug Plot # 16 max= 0.01432



Time-Sec

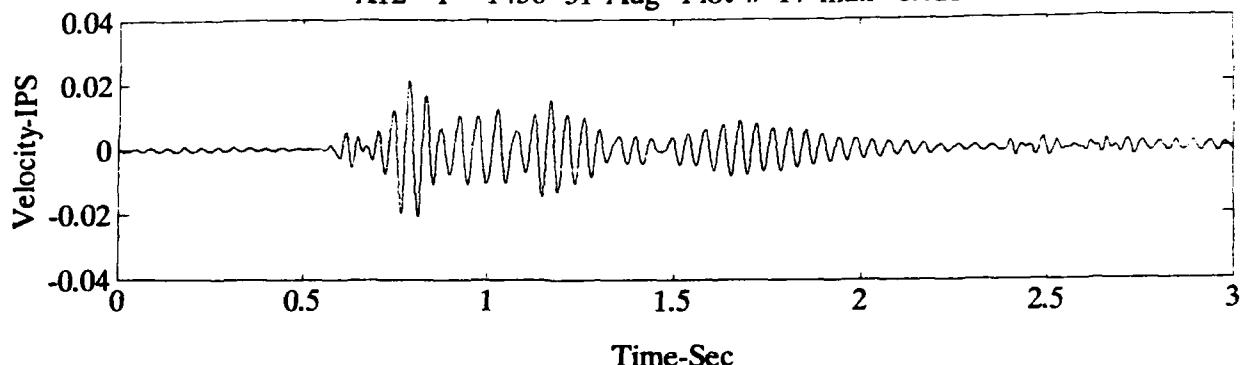
X12 - P - 1450' 31 Aug Plot # 16 max= 0.001422



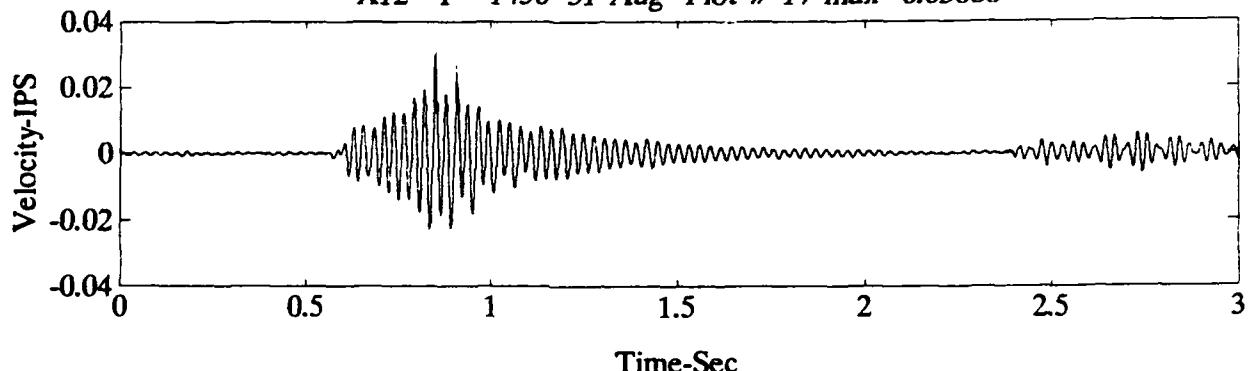
Time-Sec

B13.

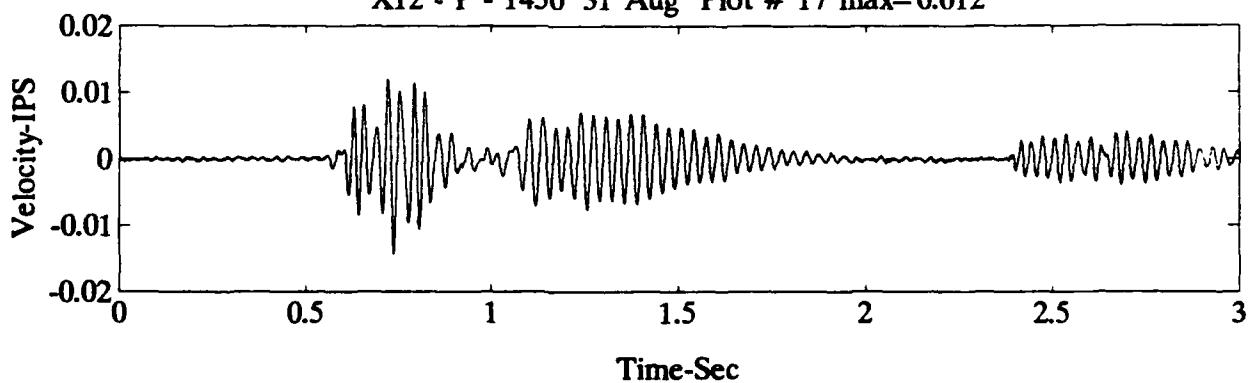
X12 - P - 1450' 31 Aug Plot # 17 max= 0.02108



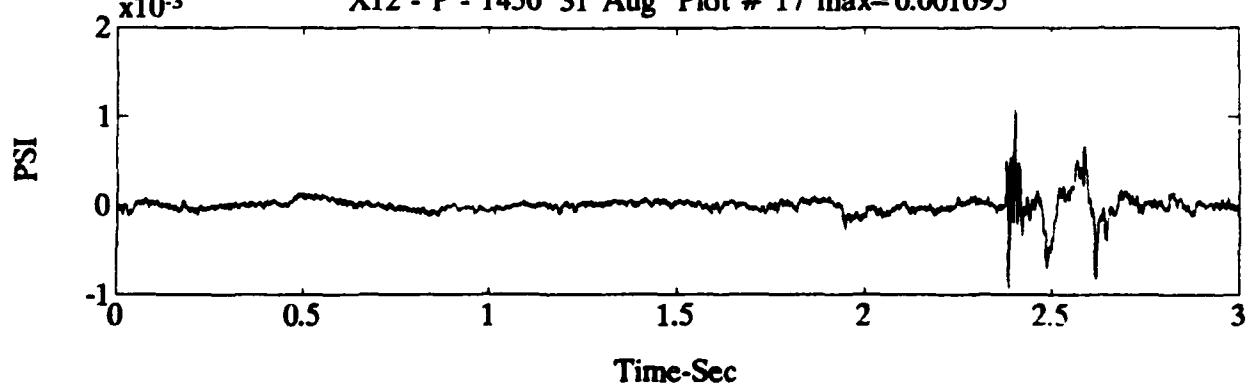
X12 - P - 1450' 31 Aug Plot # 17 max= 0.03088



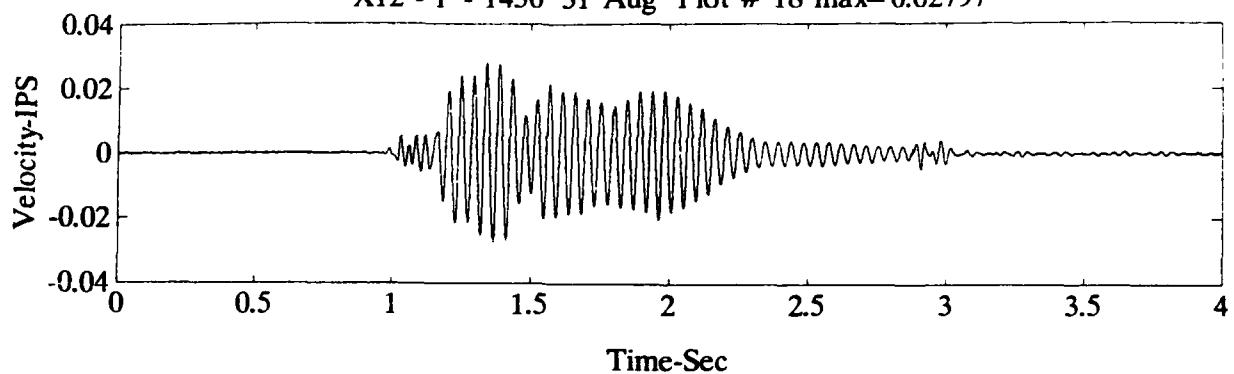
X12 - P - 1450' 31 Aug Plot # 17 max= 0.012



X12 - P - 1450' 31 Aug Plot # 17 max= 0.001095

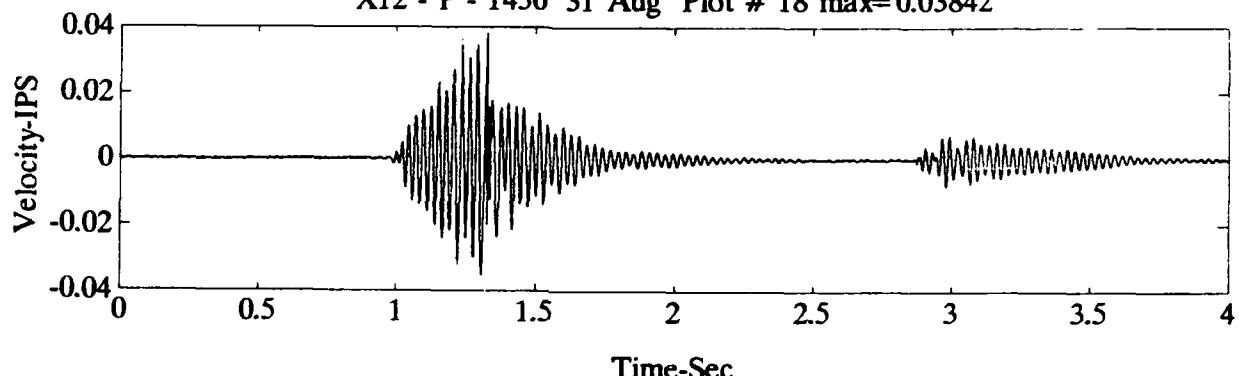


X12 - P - 1450' 31 Aug Plot # 18 max= 0.02797



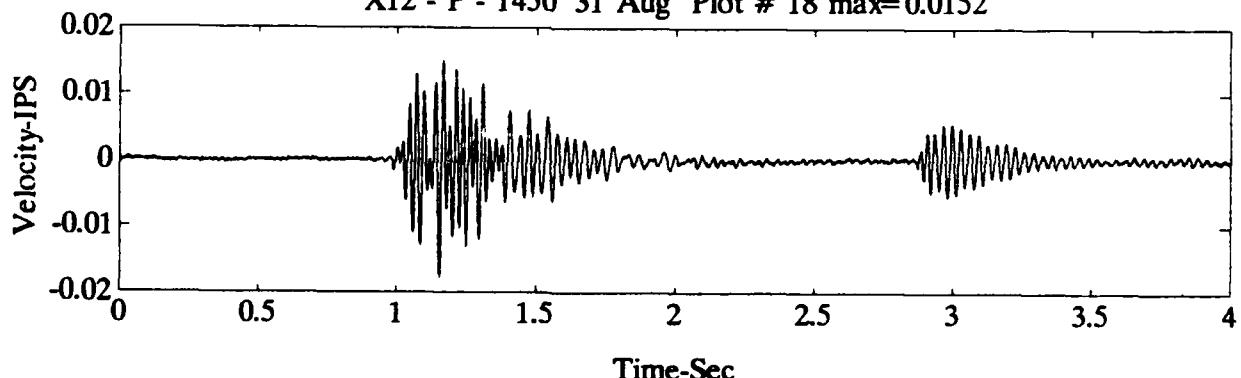
Time-Sec

X12 - P - 1450' 31 Aug Plot # 18 max= 0.03842



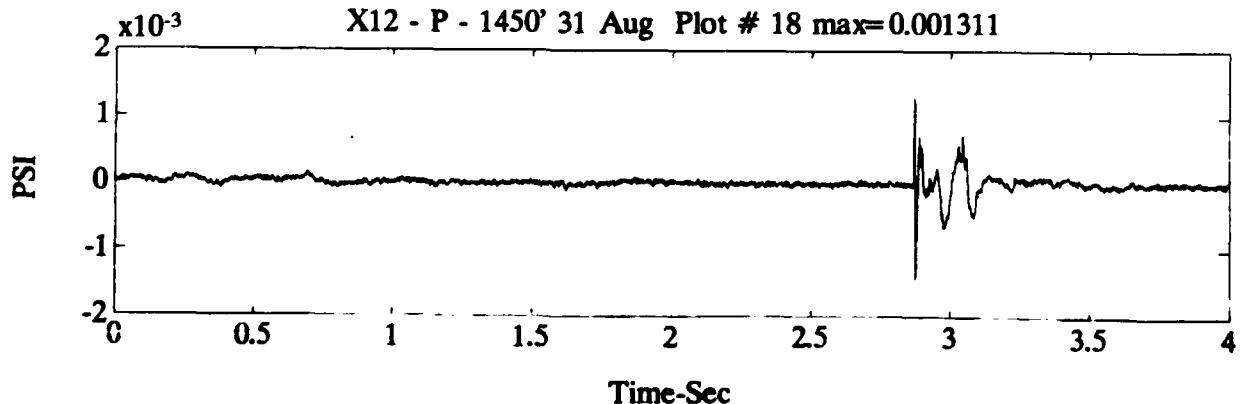
Time-Sec

X12 - P - 1450' 31 Aug Plot # 18 max= 0.0152



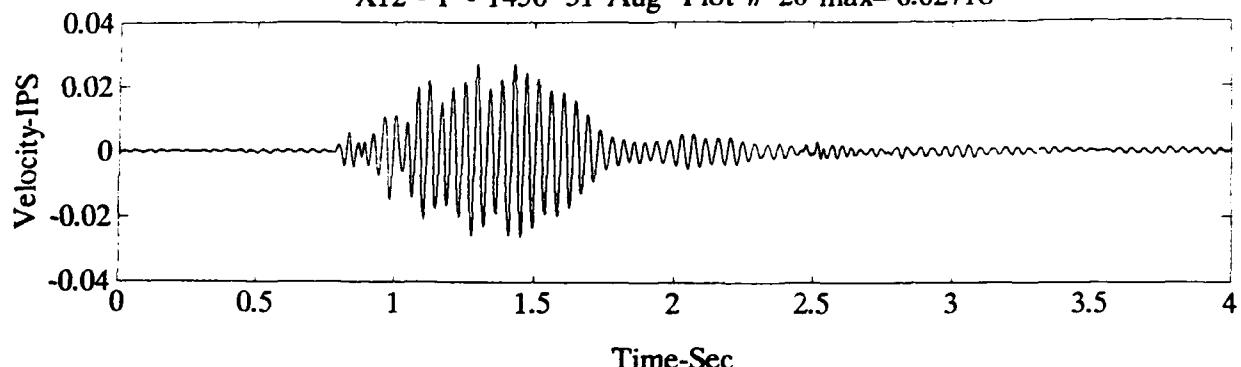
Time-Sec

X12 - P - 1450' 31 Aug Plot # 18 max= 0.001311

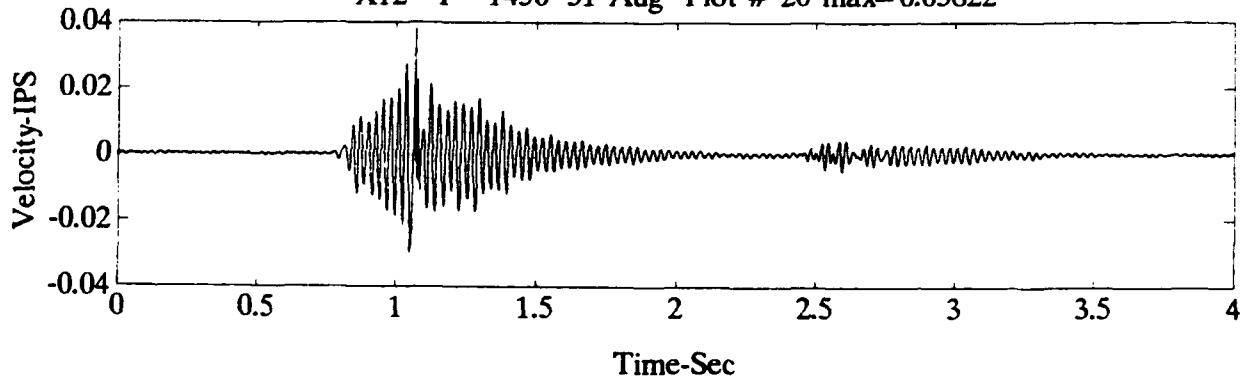


Time-Sec

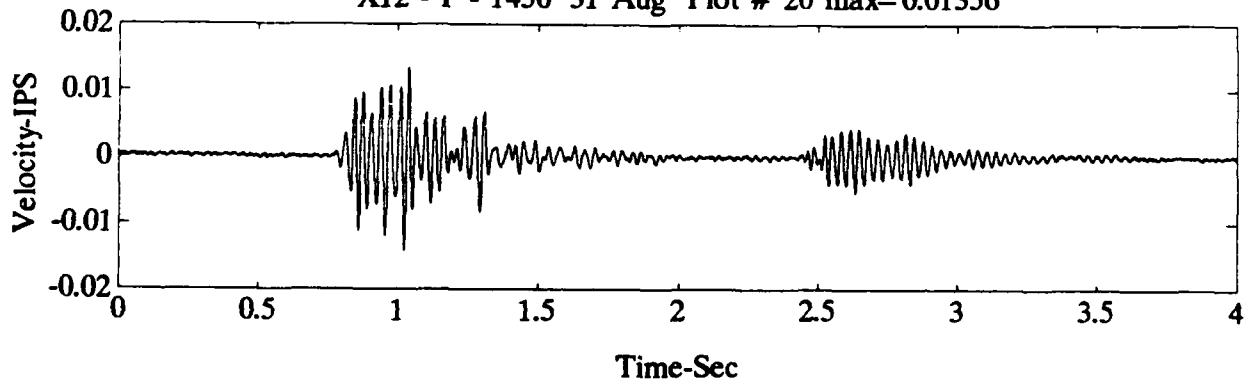
X12 - P - 1450' 31 Aug Plot # 20 max= 0.02718



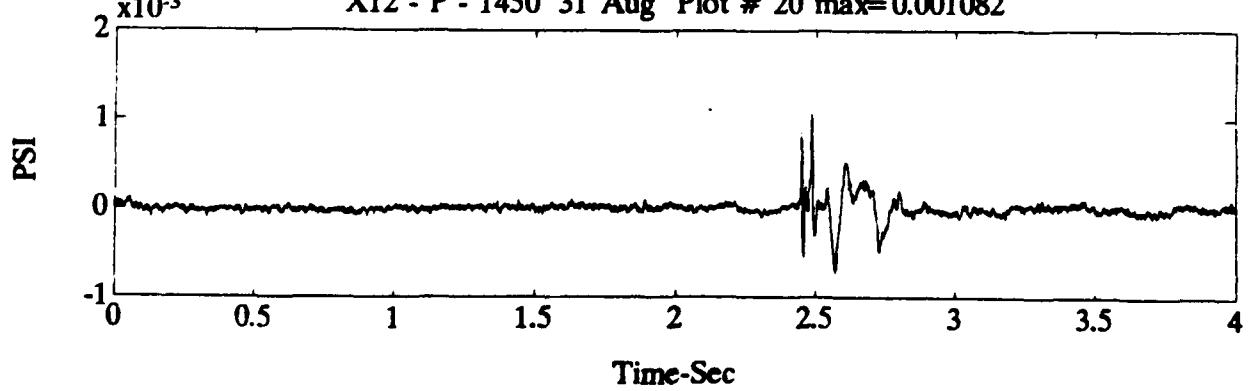
X12 - P - 1450' 31 Aug Plot # 20 max= 0.03822

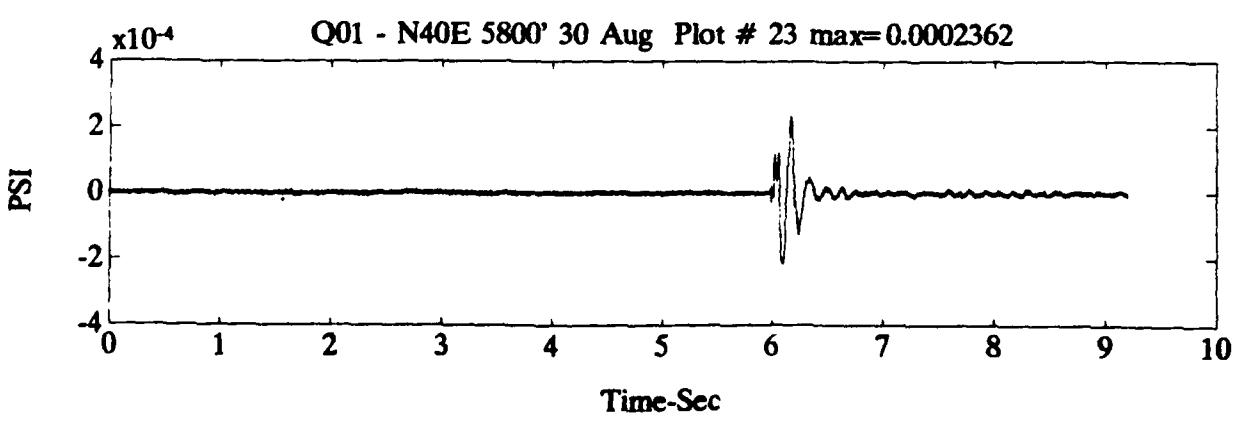
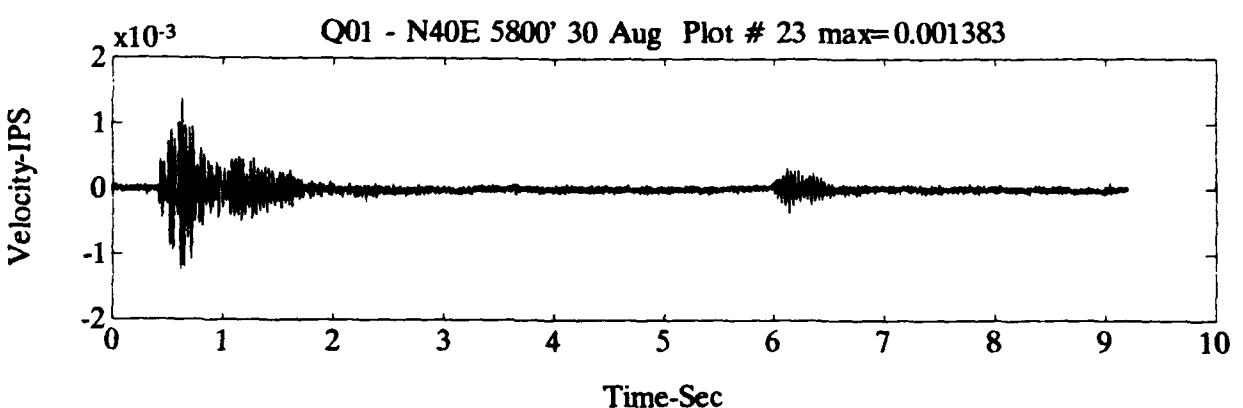
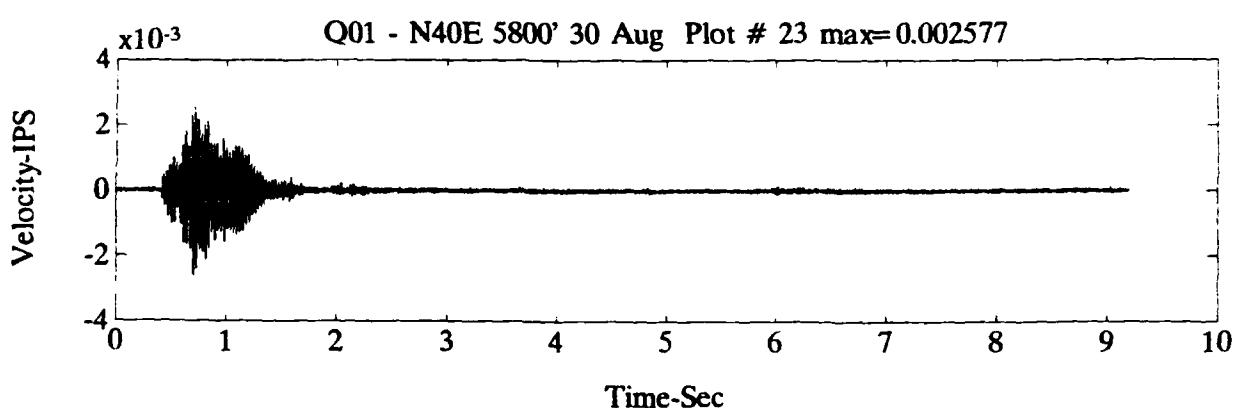
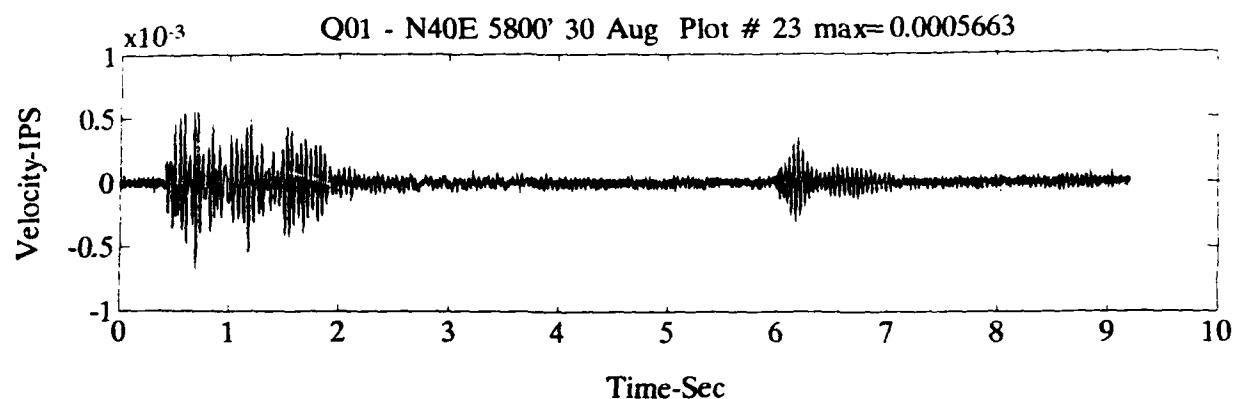


X12 - P - 1450' 31 Aug Plot # 20 max= 0.01356

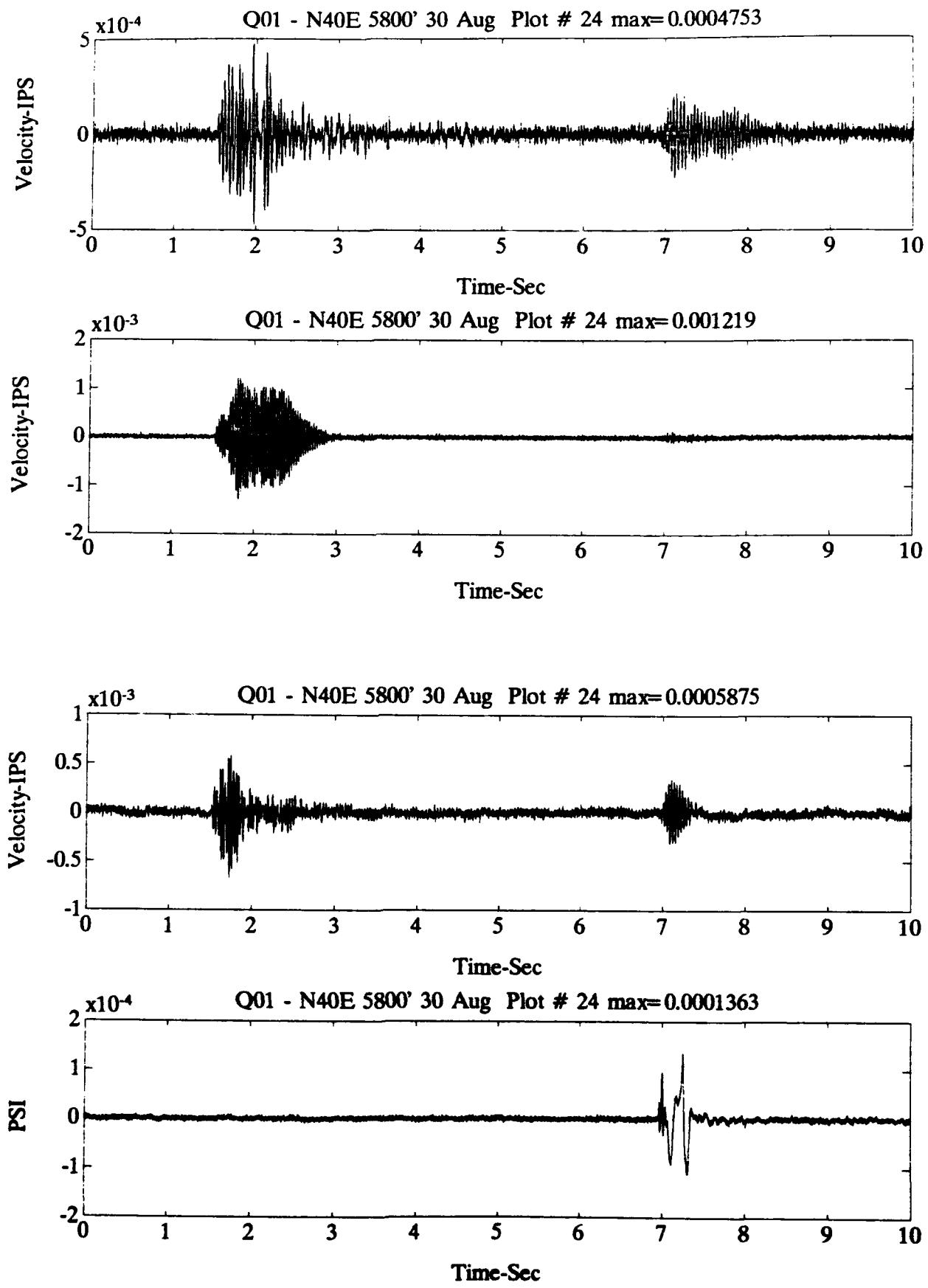


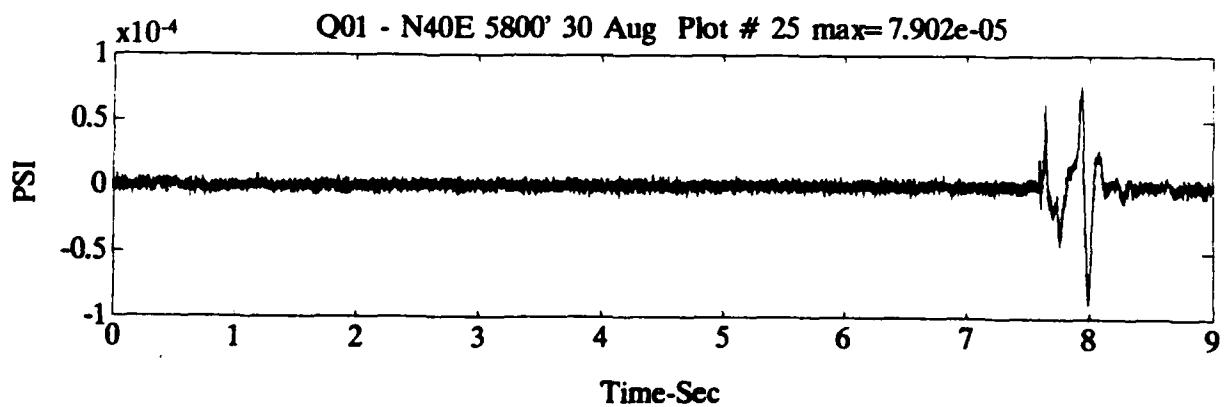
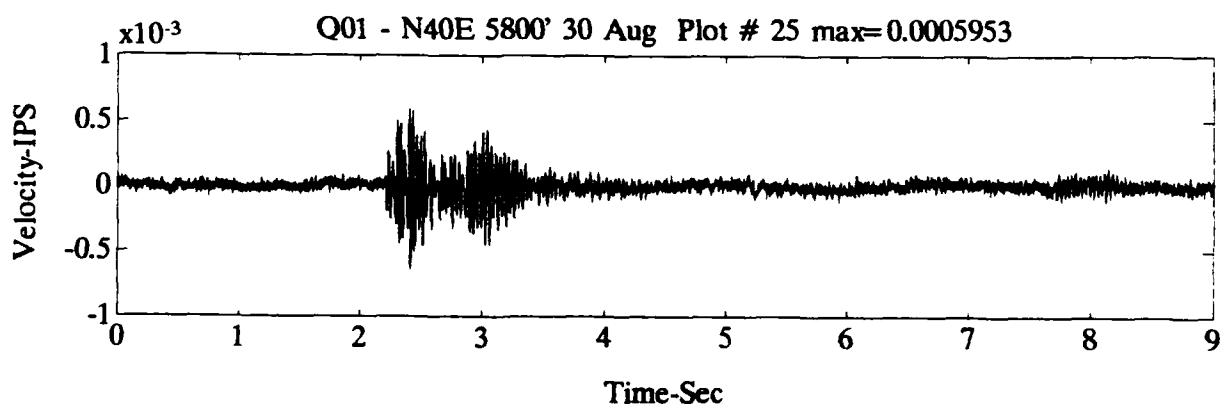
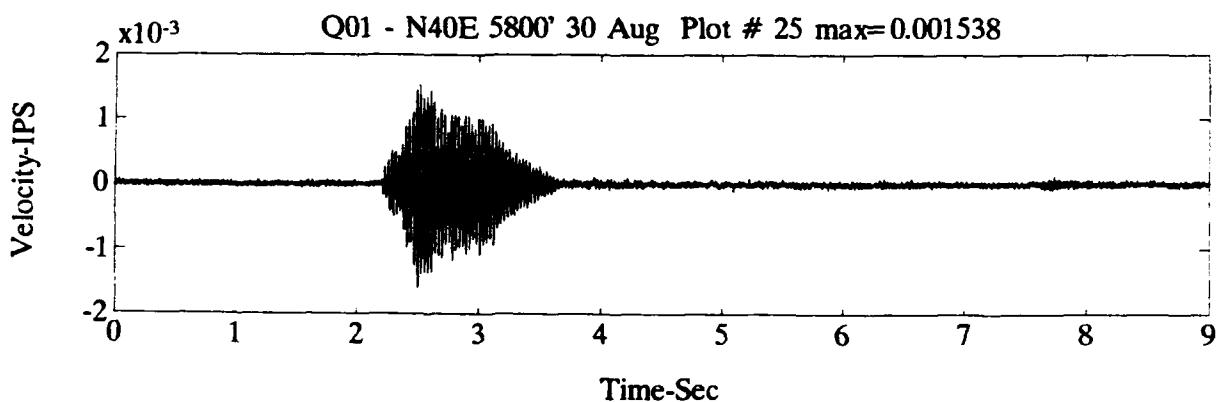
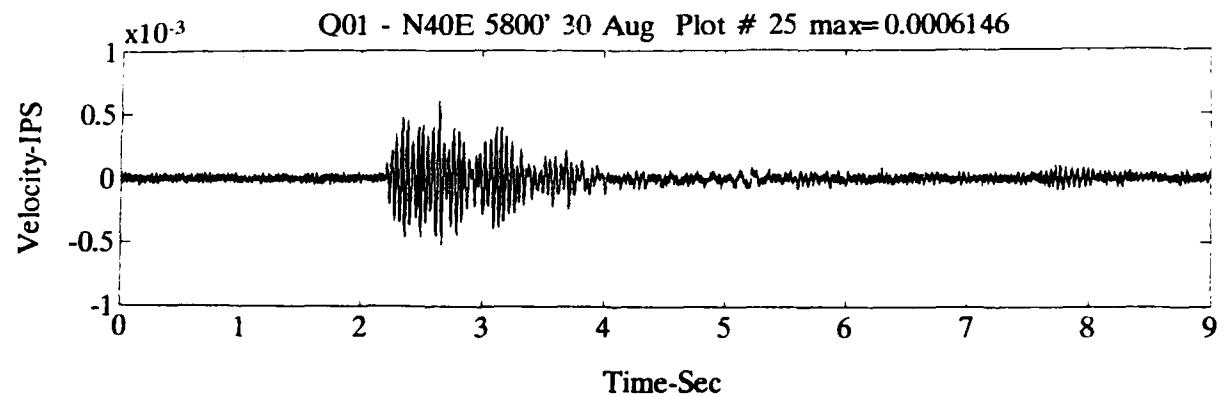
X12 - P - 1450' 31 Aug Plot # 20 max= 0.001082

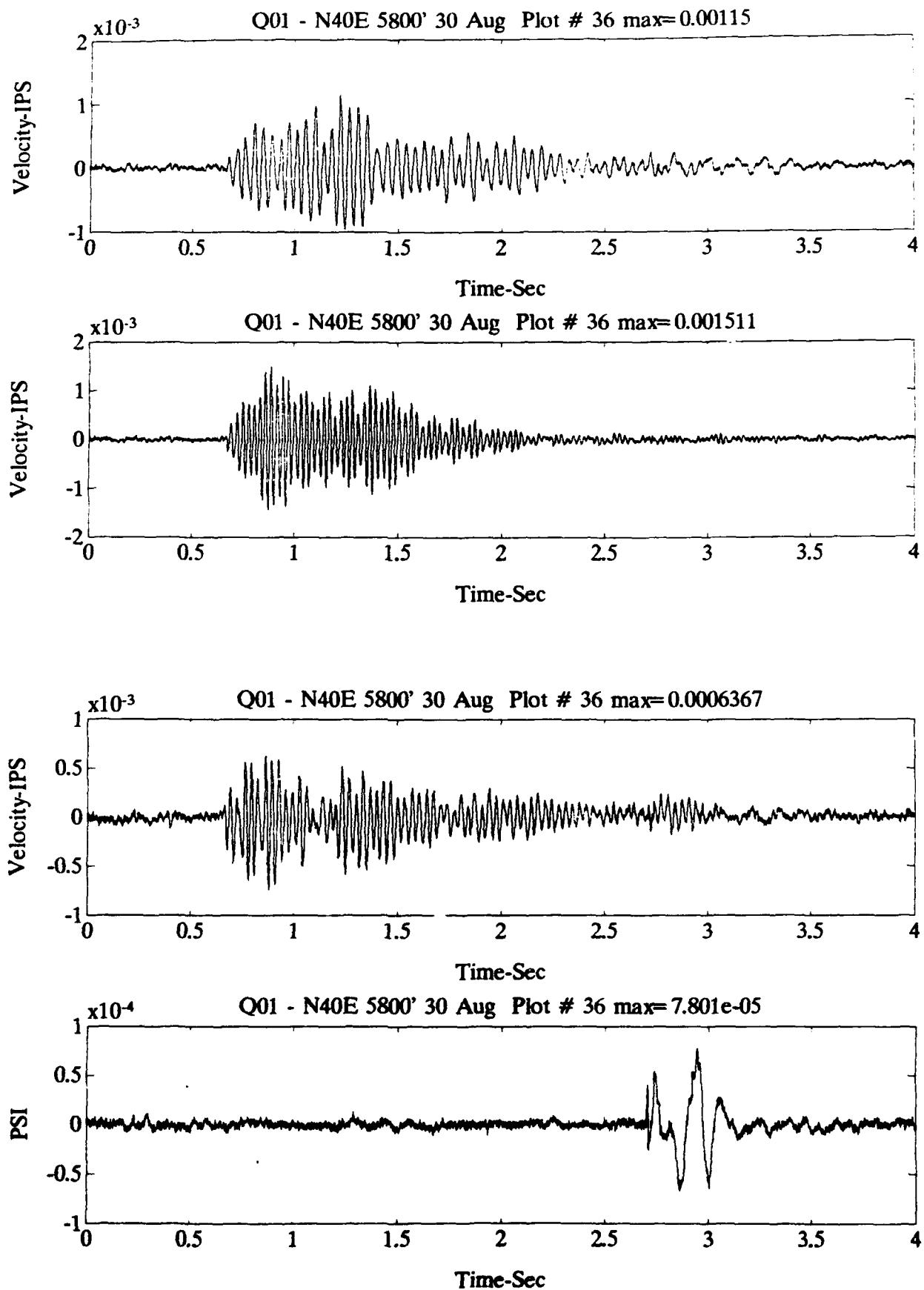


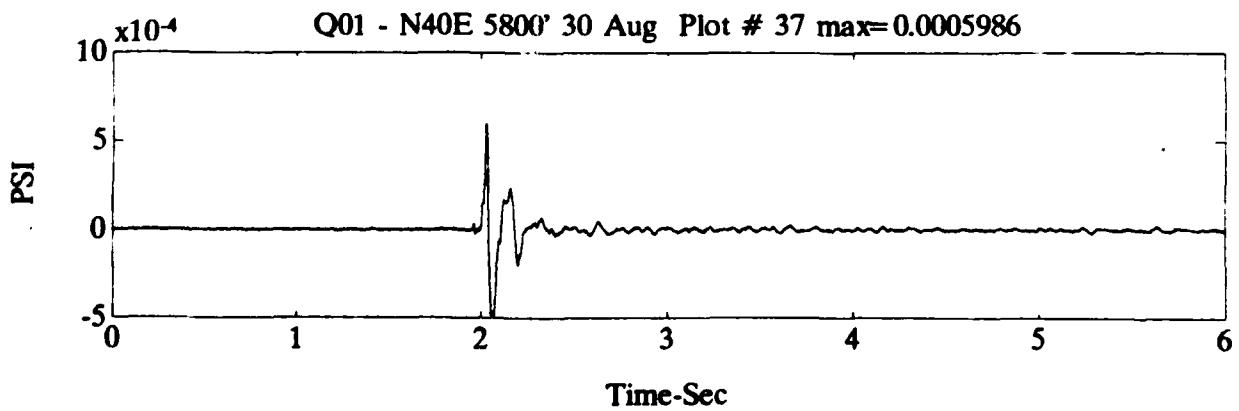
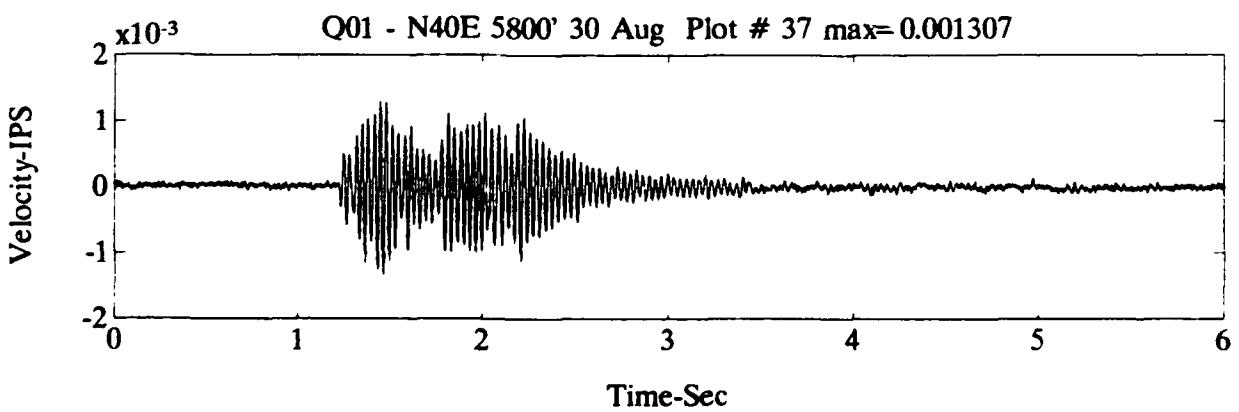
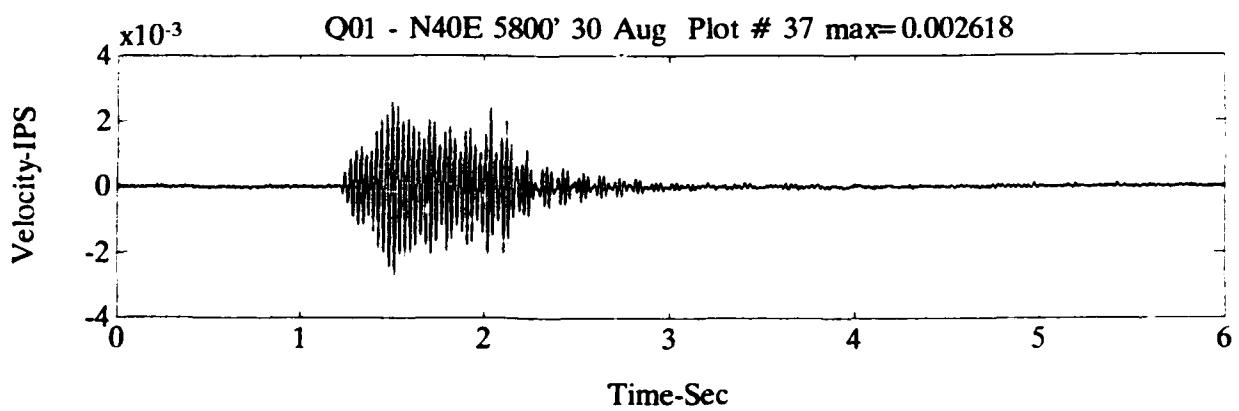
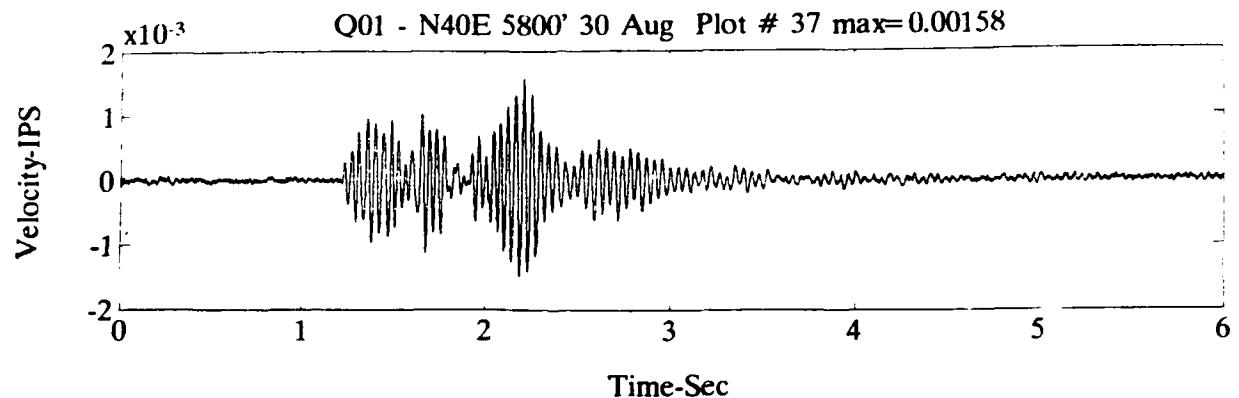


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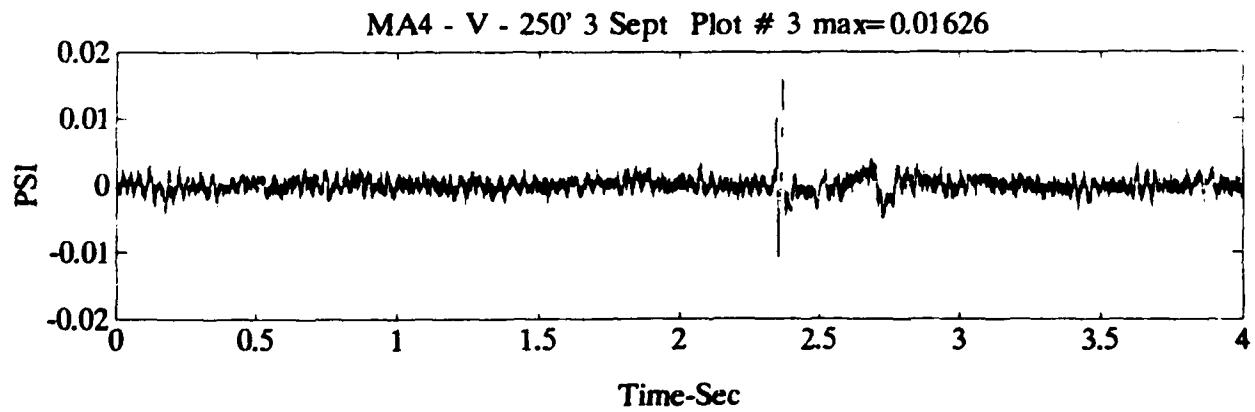
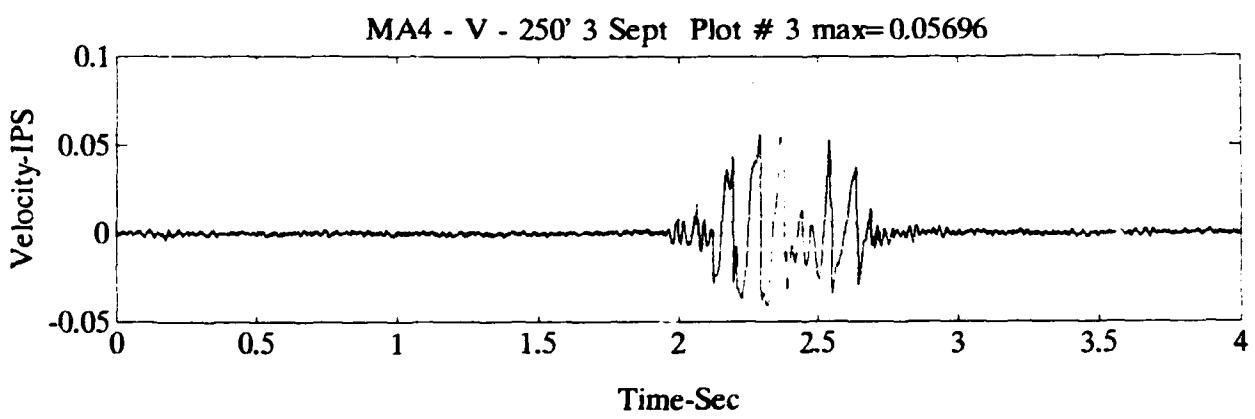
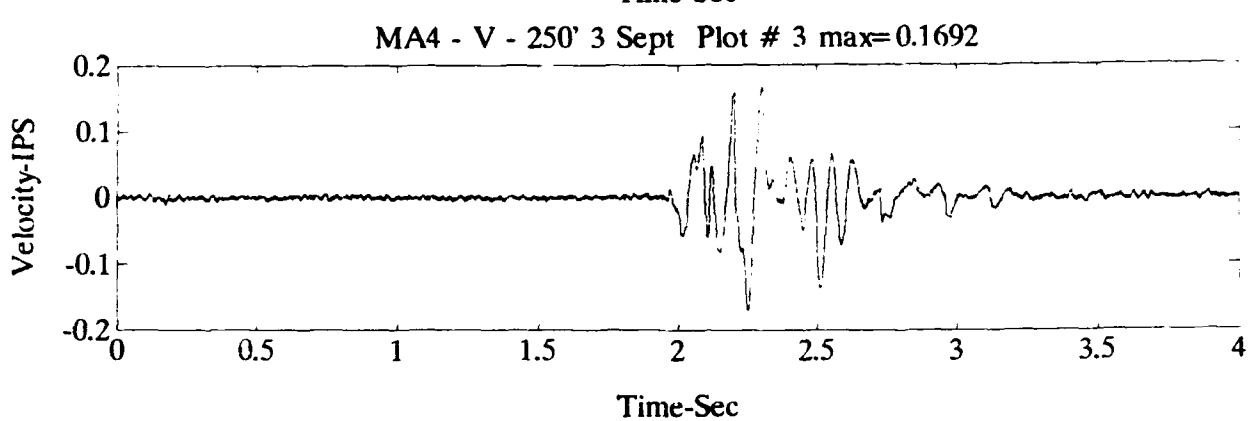
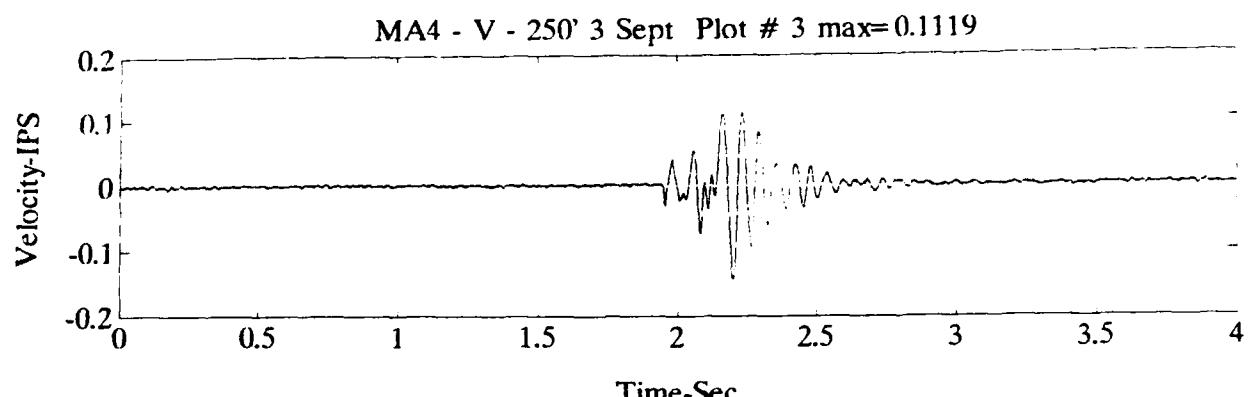




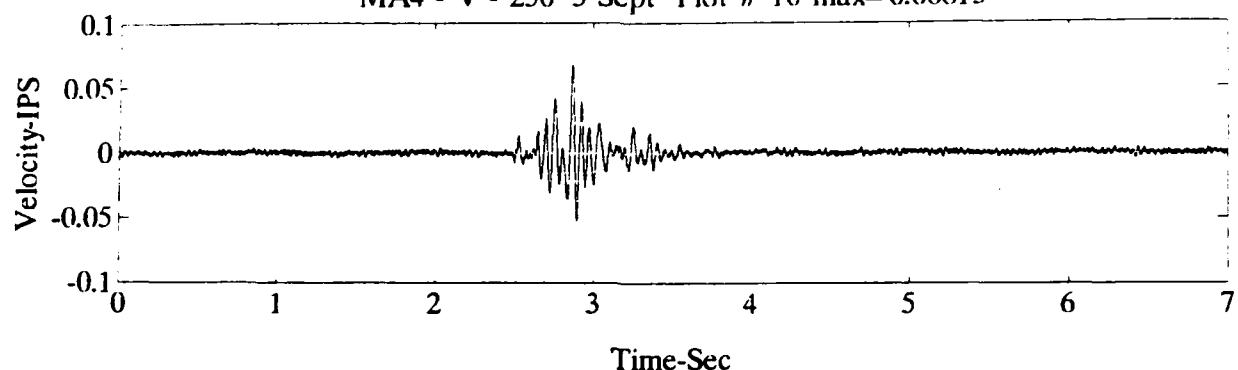




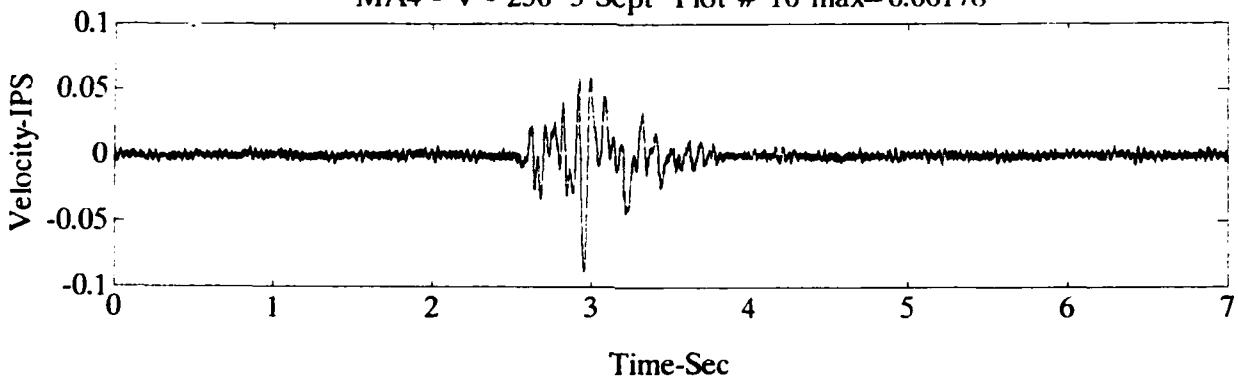
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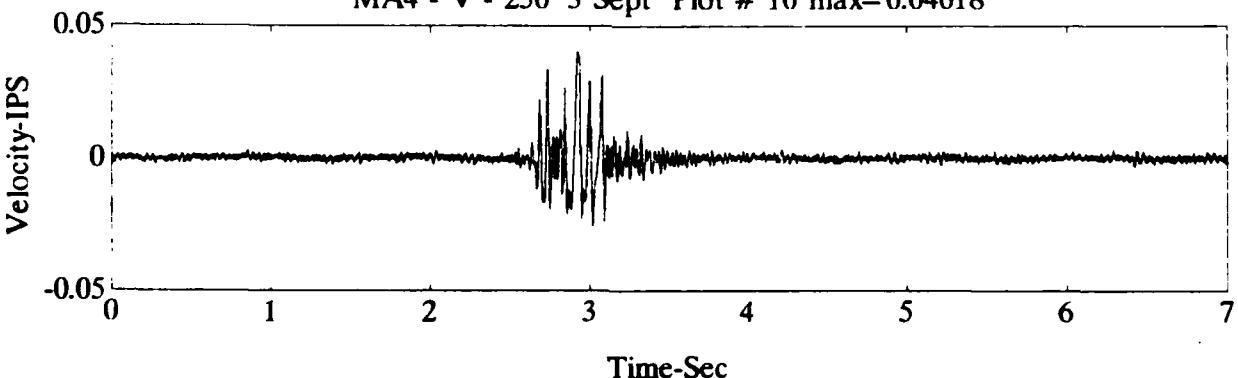
MA4 - V - 250' 3 Sept Plot # 10 max= 0.06813



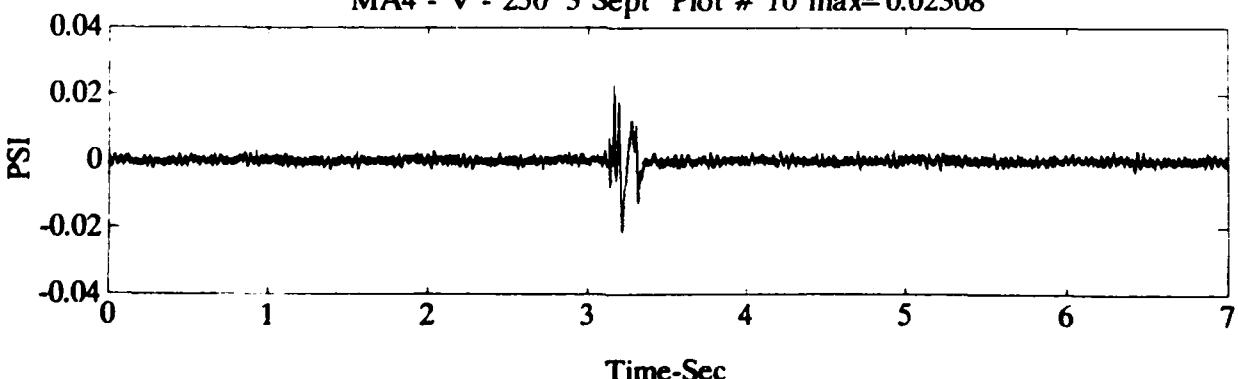
MA4 - V - 250' 3 Sept Plot # 10 max= 0.06178

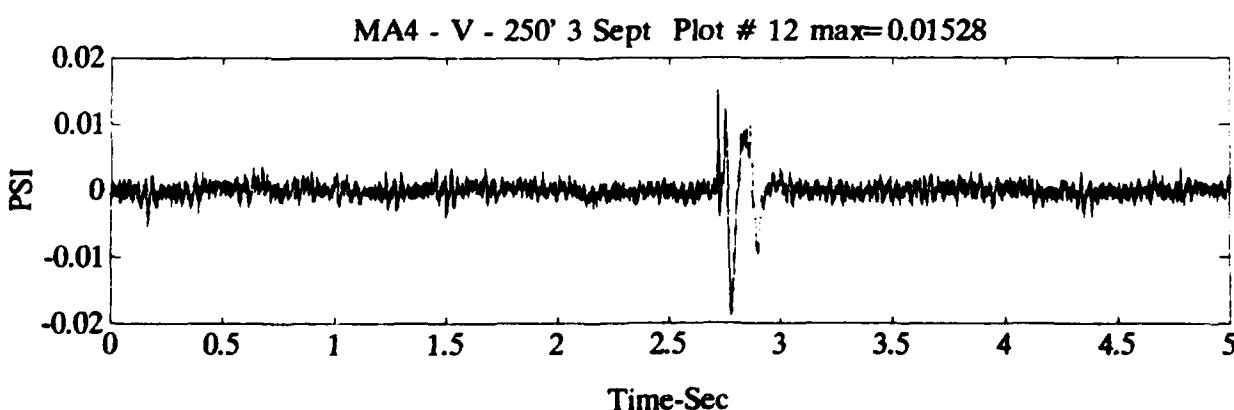
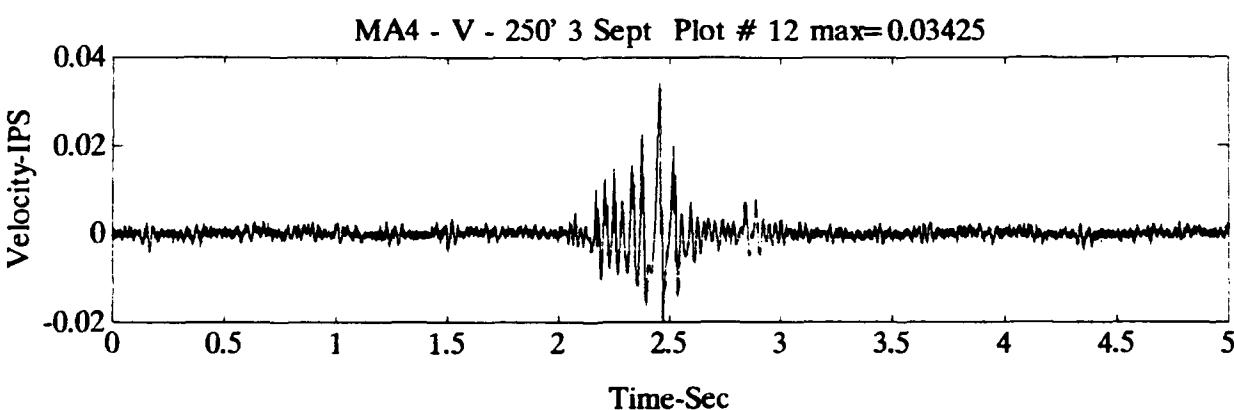
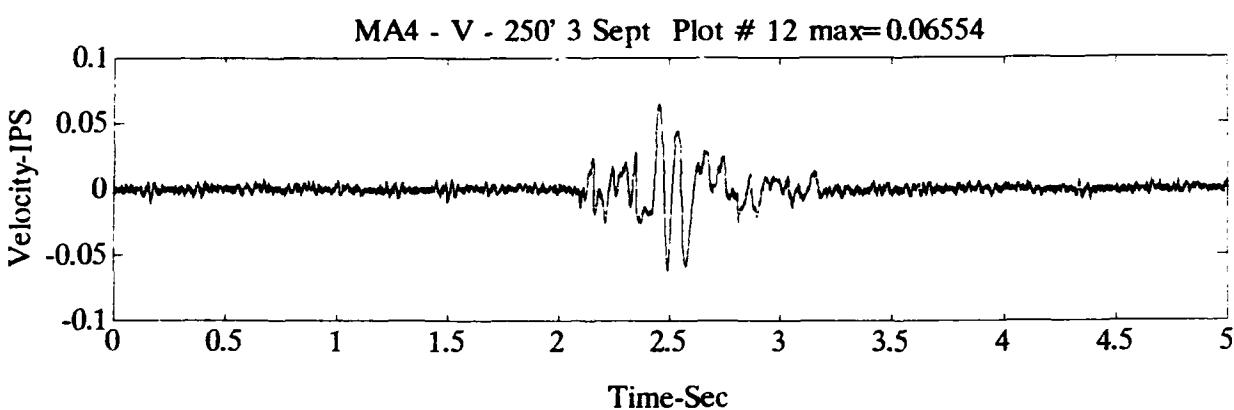
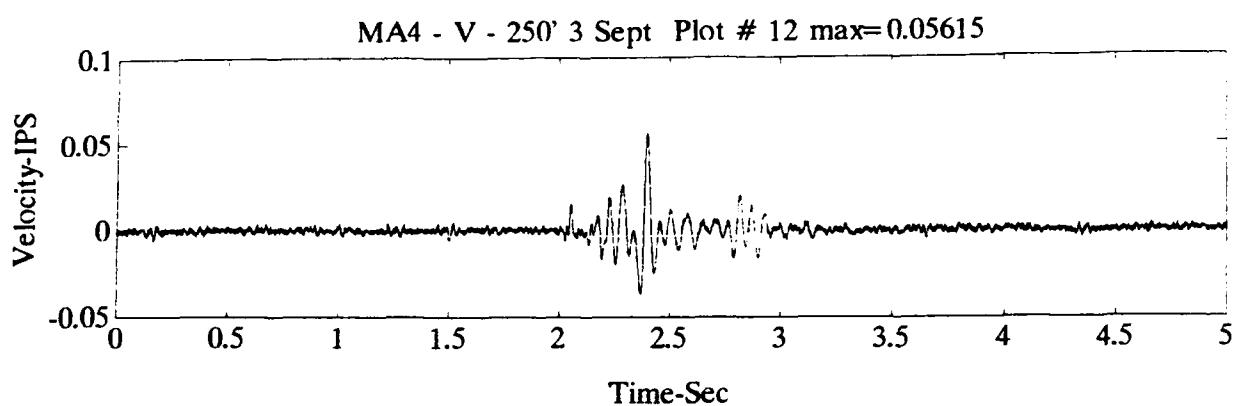


MA4 - V - 250' 3 Sept Plot # 10 max= 0.04018

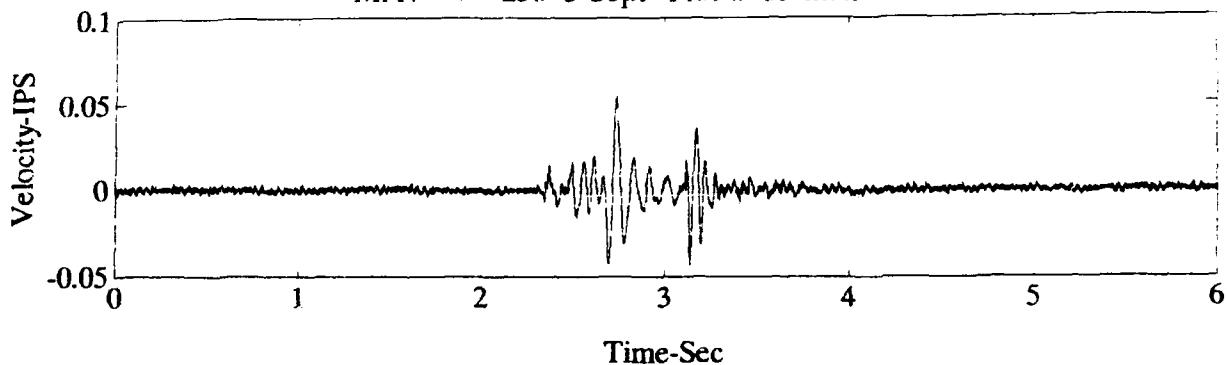


MA4 - V - 250' 3 Sept Plot # 10 max= 0.02308

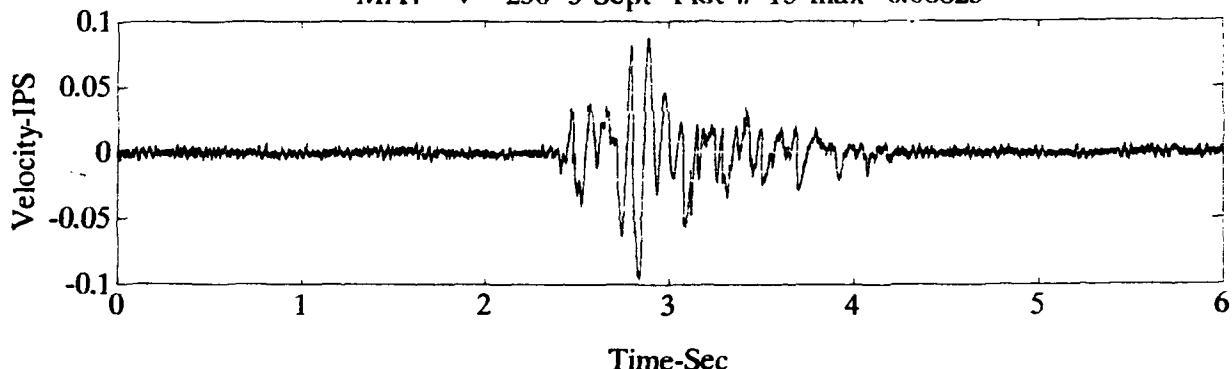




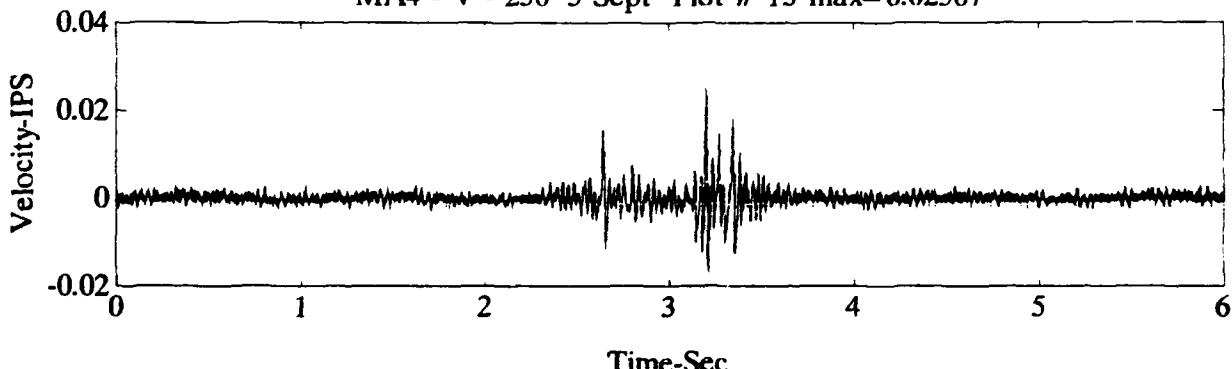
MA4 - V - 250' 3 Sept Plot # 13 max= 0.05428



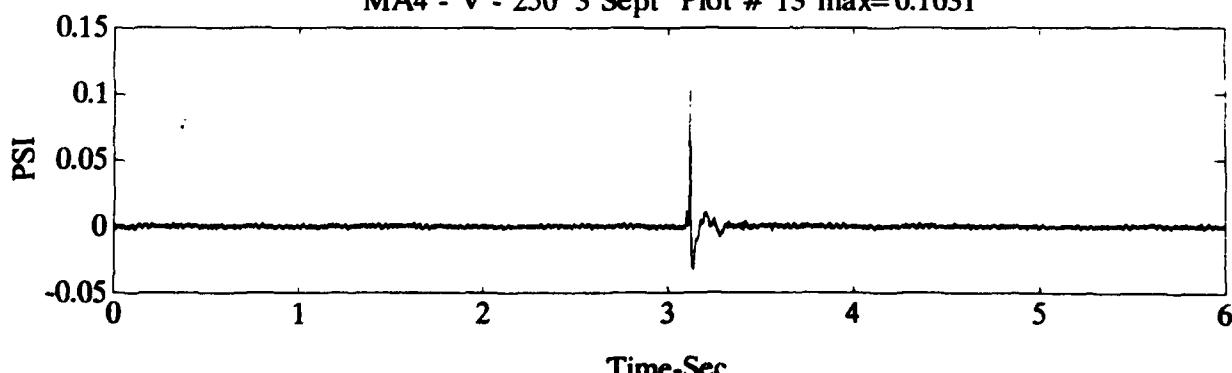
MA4 - V - 250' 3 Sept Plot # 13 max= 0.08823



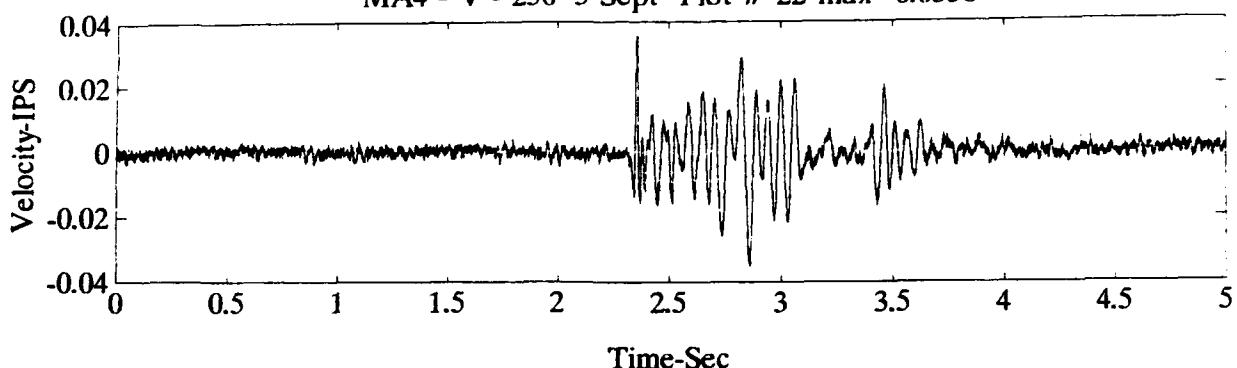
MA4 - V - 250' 3 Sept Plot # 13 max= 0.02507



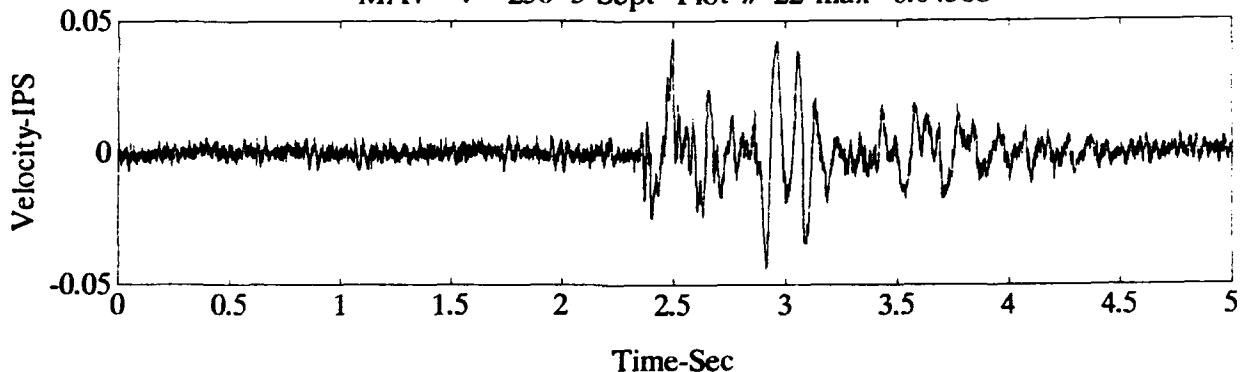
MA4 - V - 250' 3 Sept Plot # 13 max= 0.1031



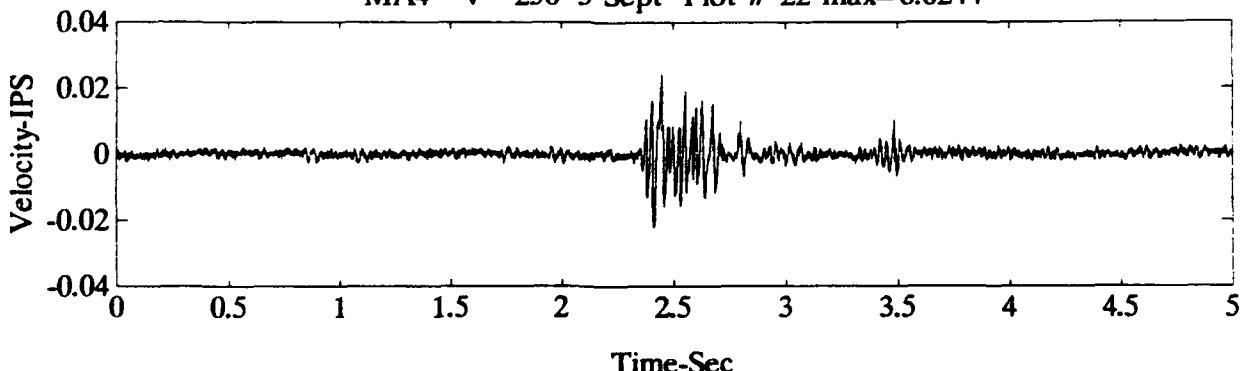
MA4 - V - 250' 3 Sept Plot # 22 max=0.0356



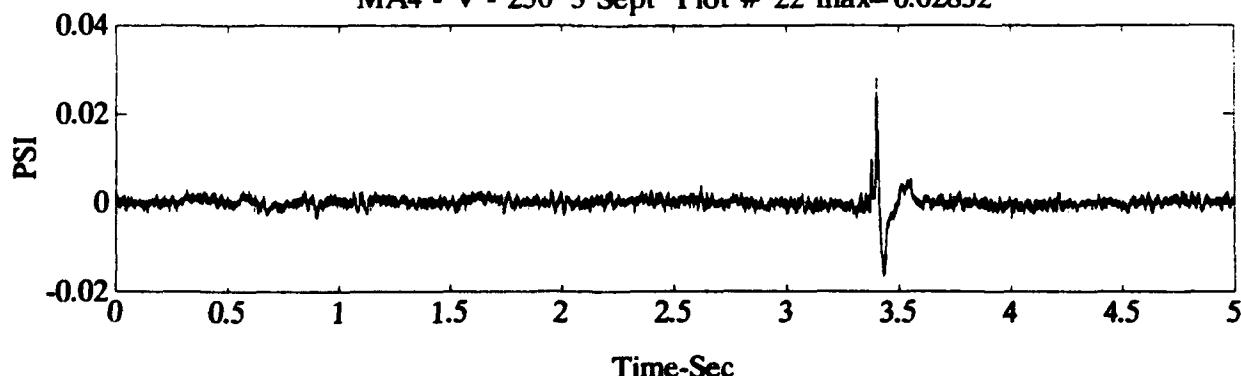
MA4 - V - 250' 3 Sept Plot # 22 max=0.04368



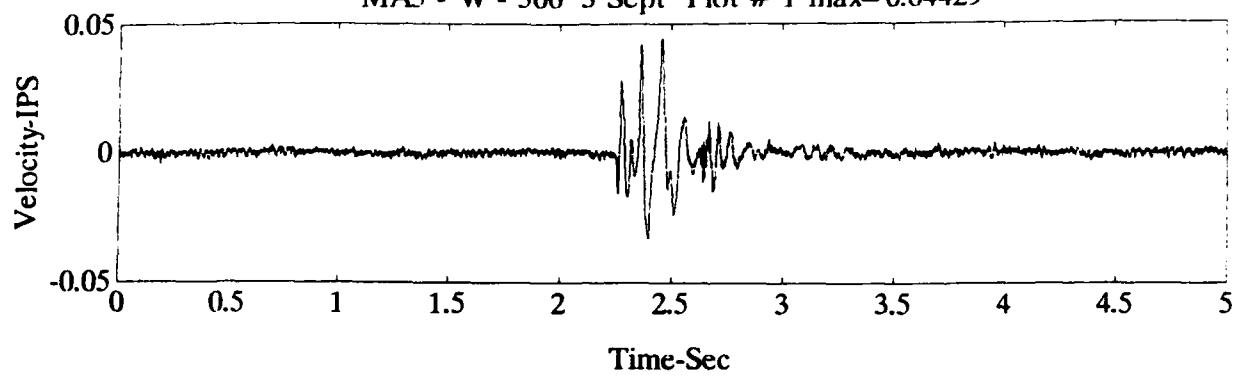
MA4 - V - 250' 3 Sept Plot # 22 max=0.0244



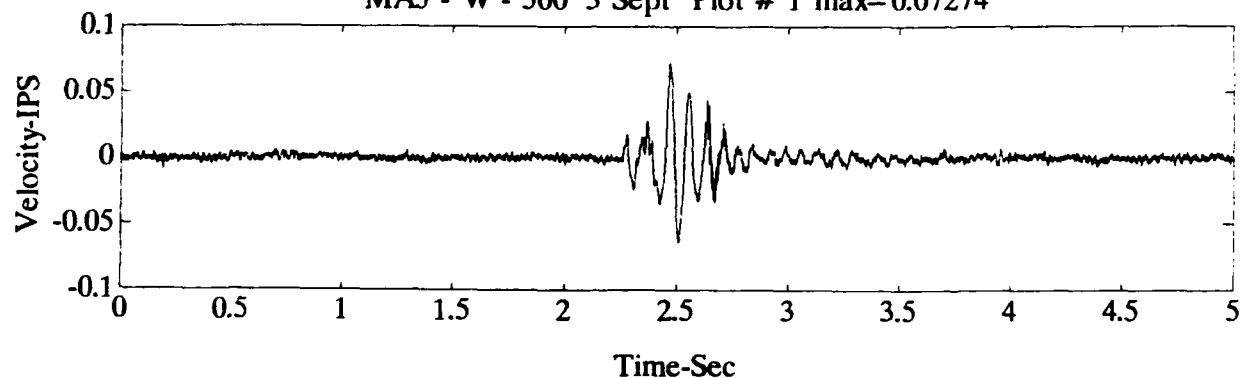
MA4 - V - 250' 3 Sept Plot # 22 max=0.02832



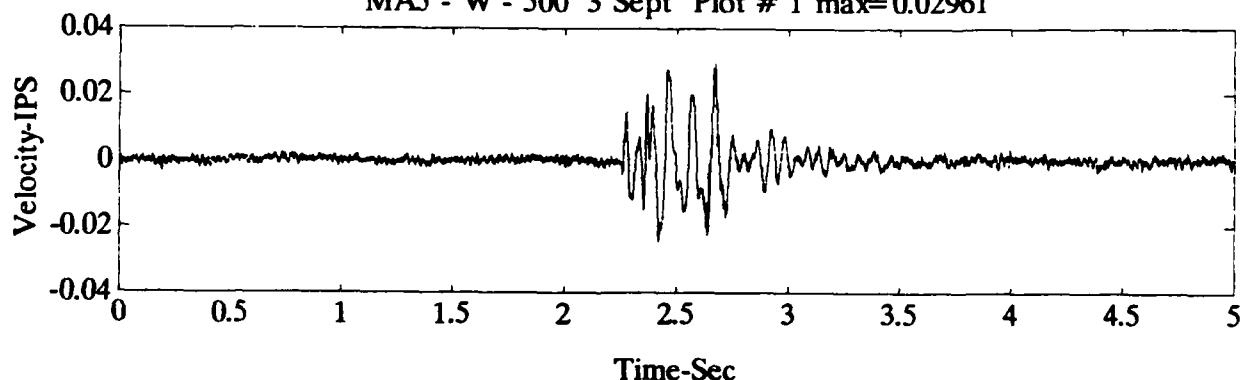
MAS - W - 500' 3 Sept Plot # 1 max= 0.04429



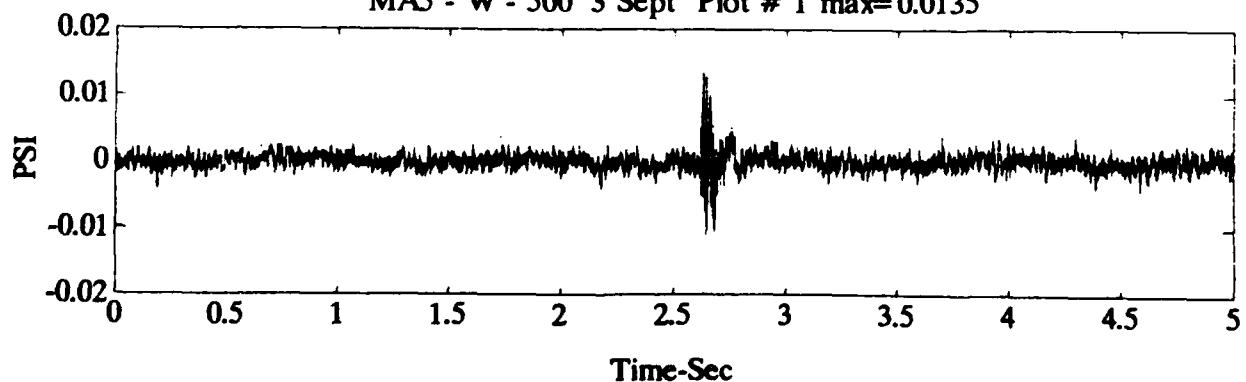
MAS - W - 500' 3 Sept Plot # 1 max= 0.07274

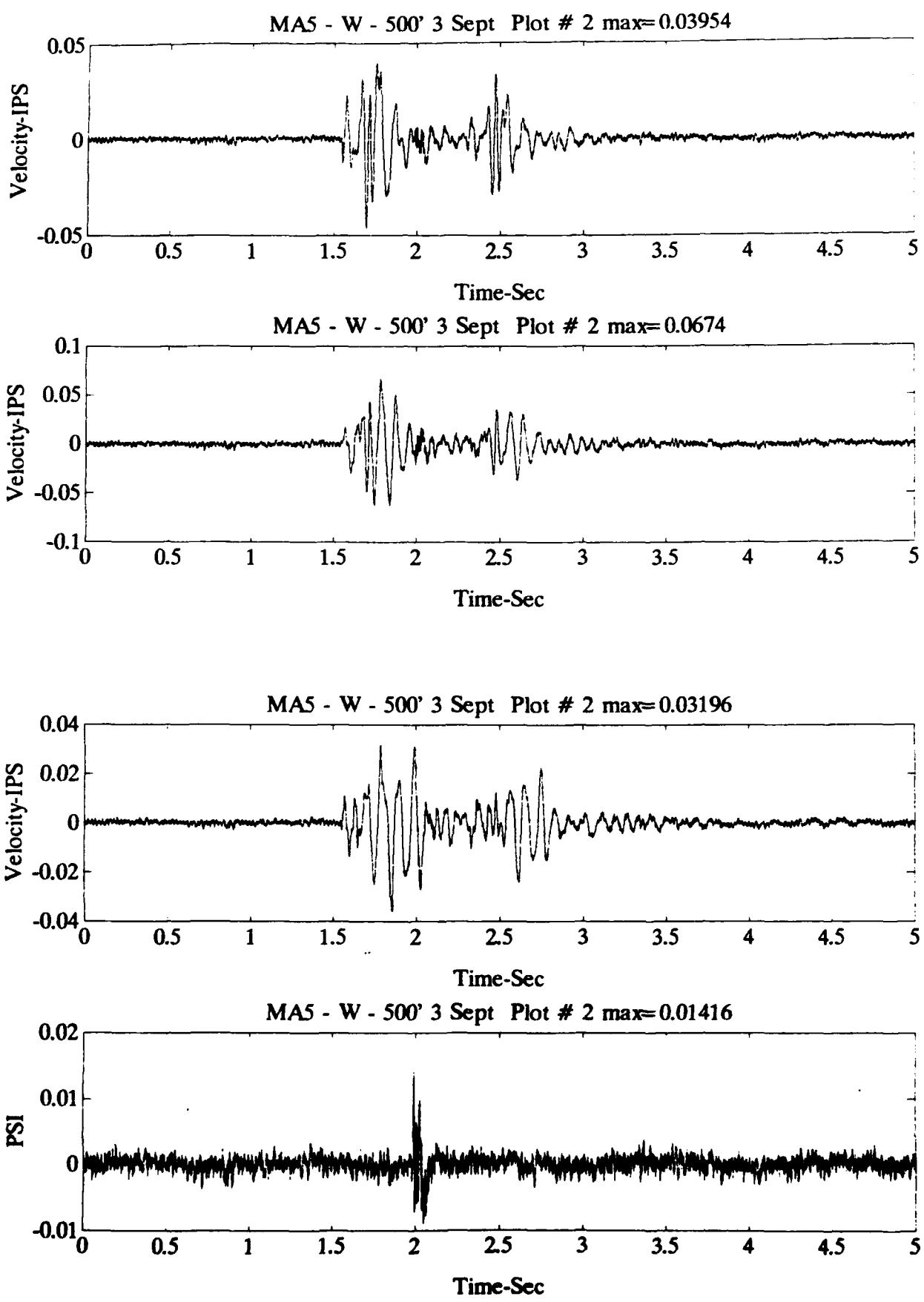


MAS - W - 500' 3 Sept Plot # 1 max= 0.02961

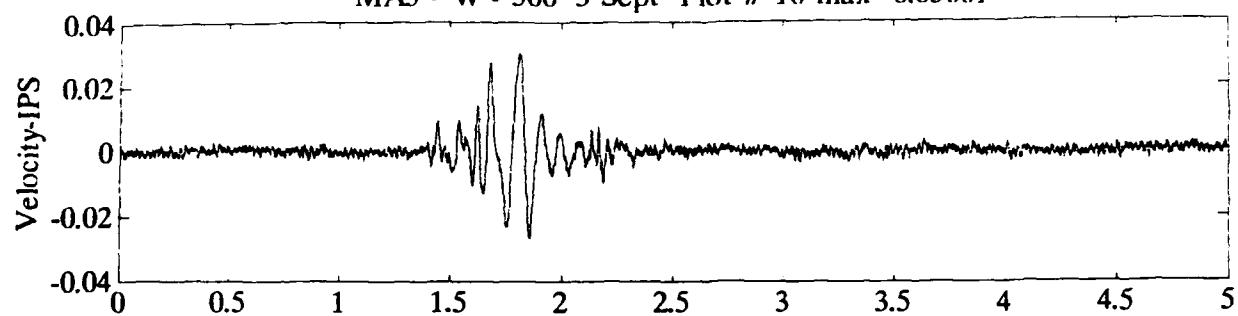


MAS - W - 500' 3 Sept Plot # 1 max= 0.0135



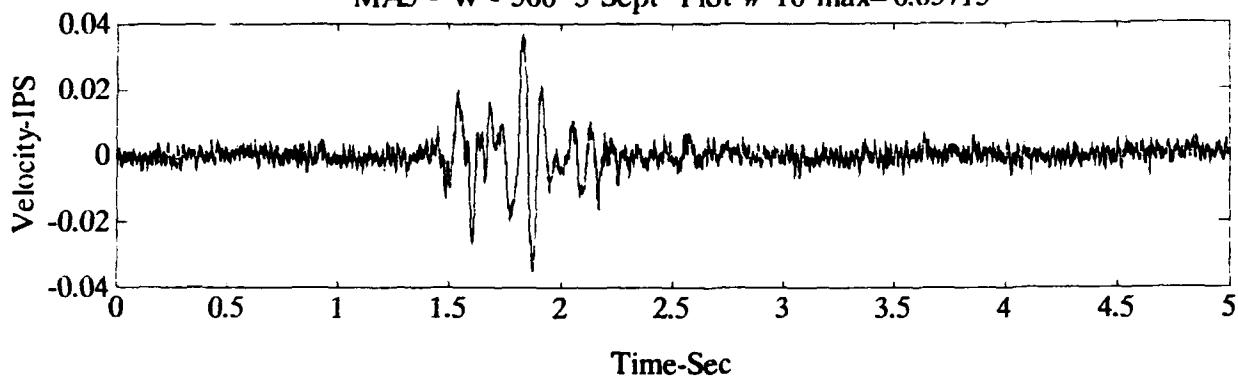


MAS - W - 500' 3 Sept Plot # 10 max= 0.03001



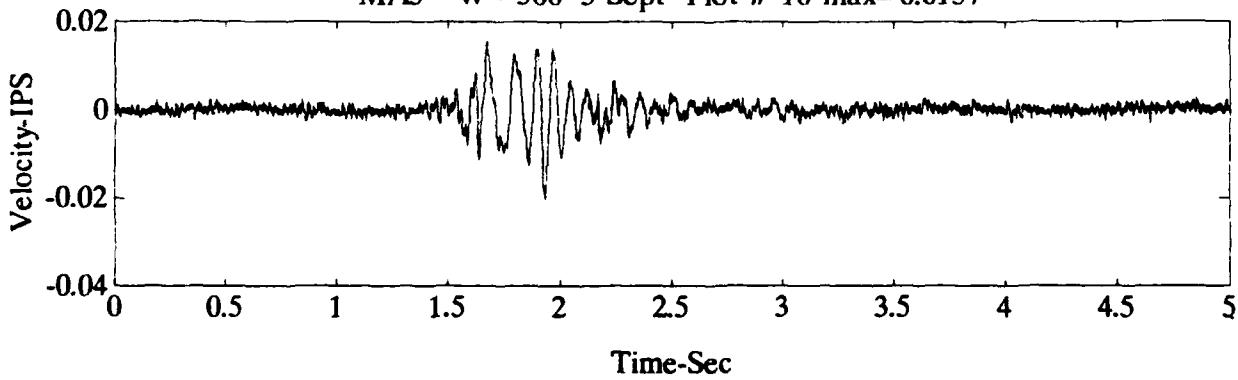
Time-Sec

MAS - W - 500' 3 Sept Plot # 10 max= 0.03715



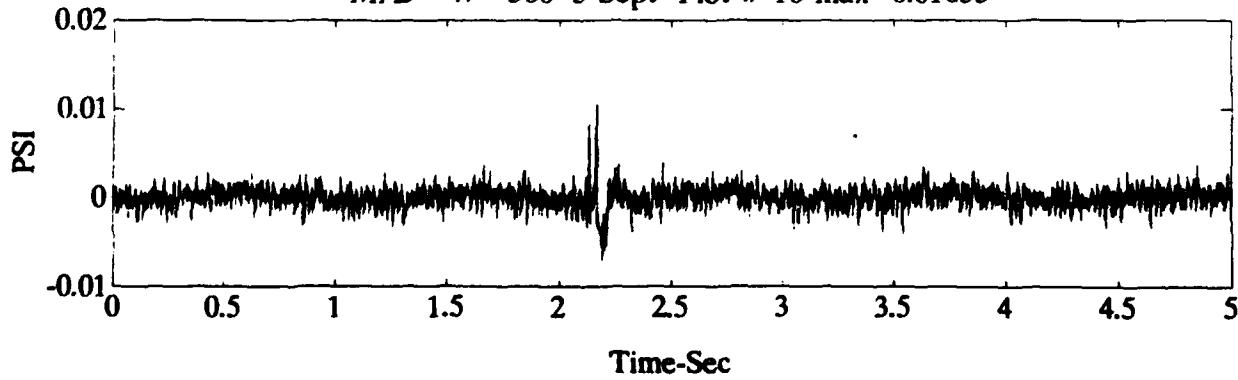
Time-Sec

MAS - W - 500' 3 Sept Plot # 10 max= 0.0157

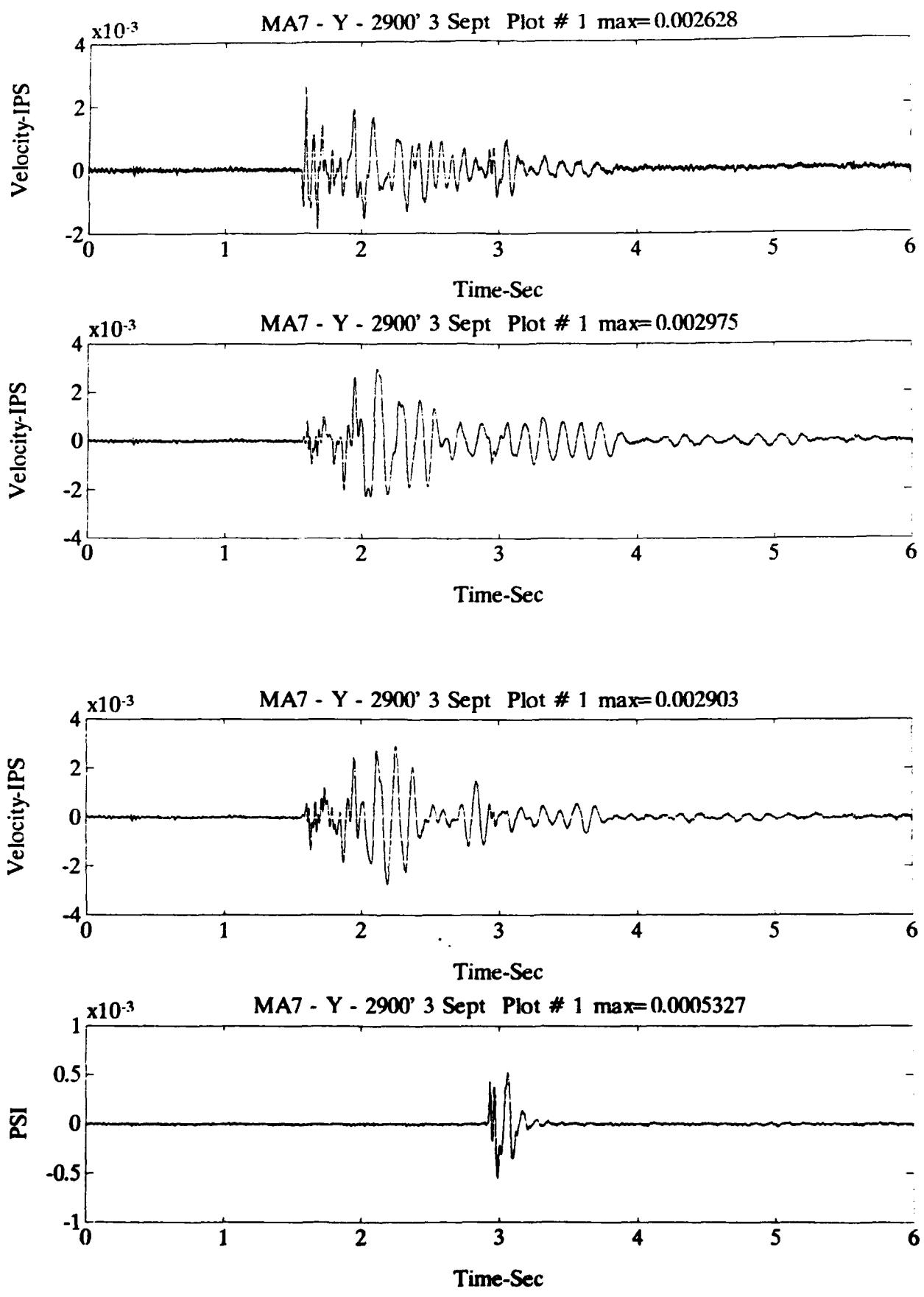


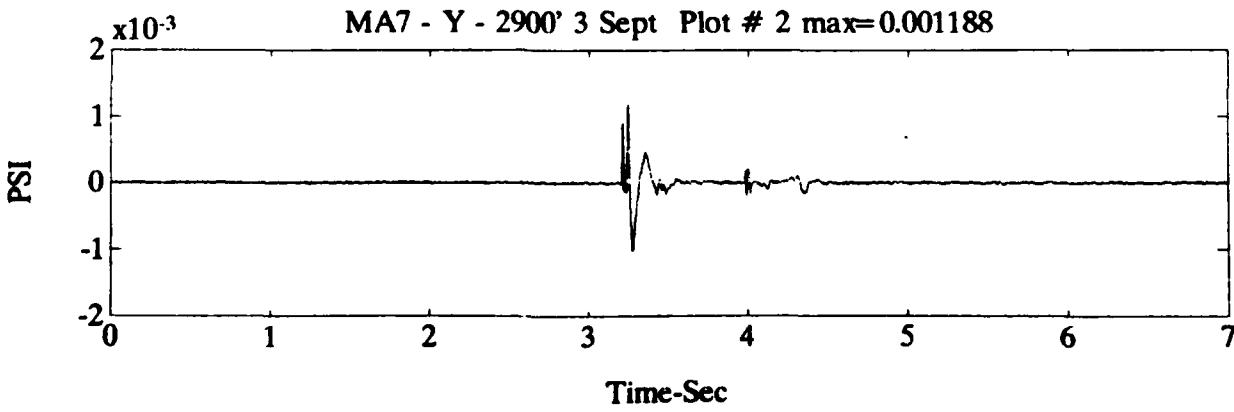
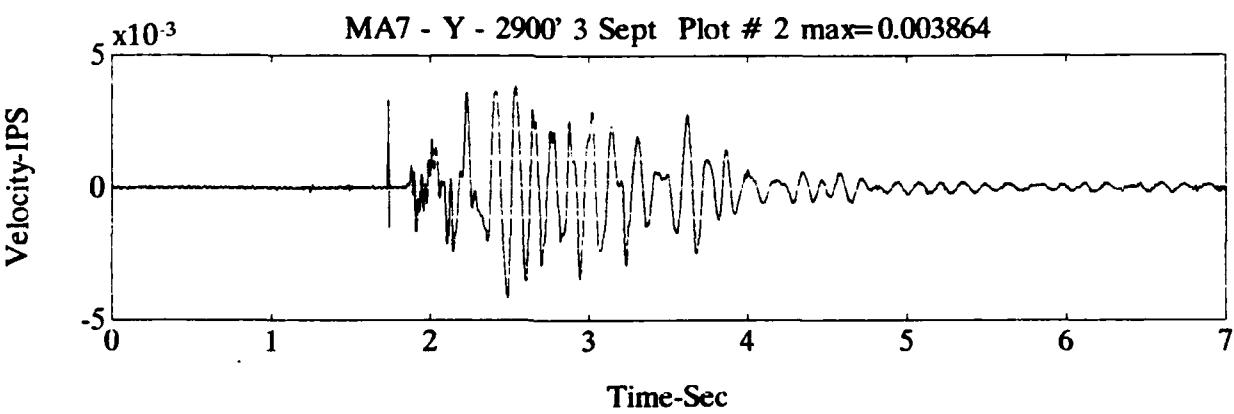
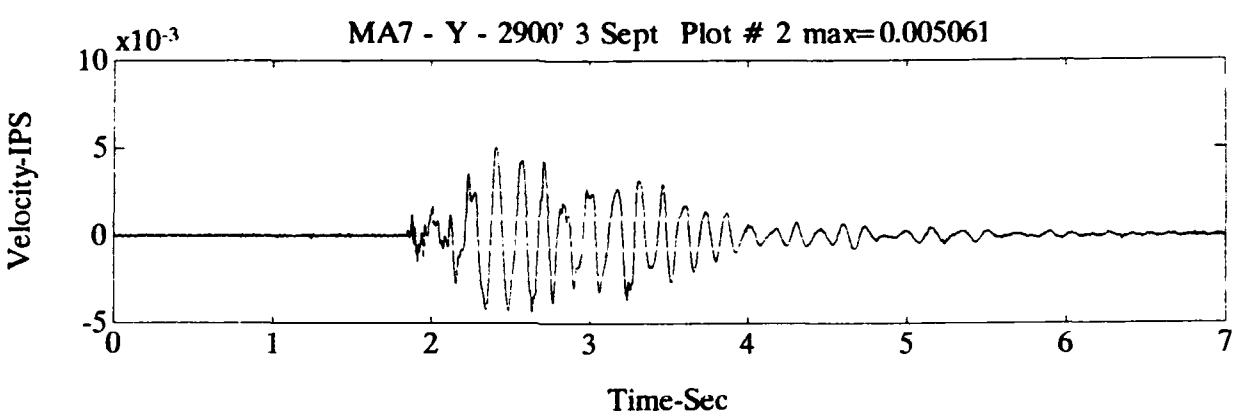
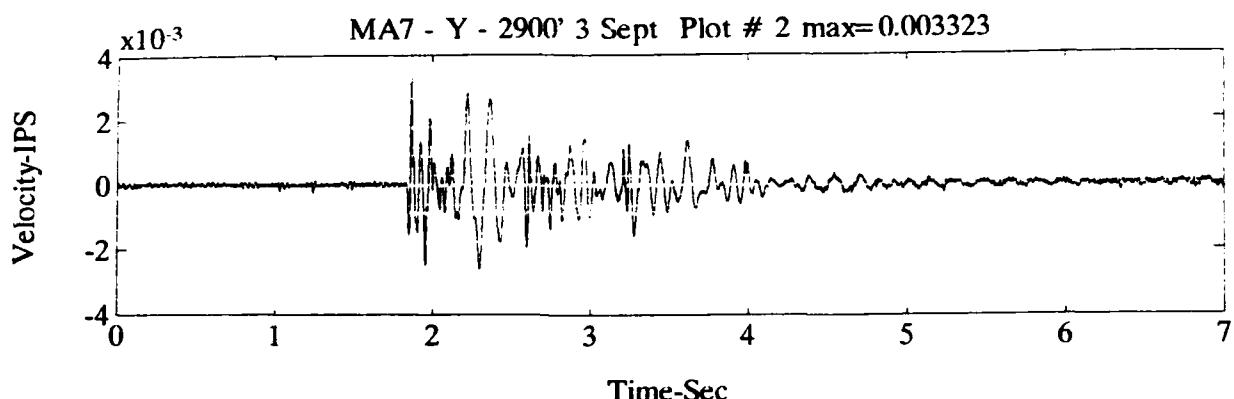
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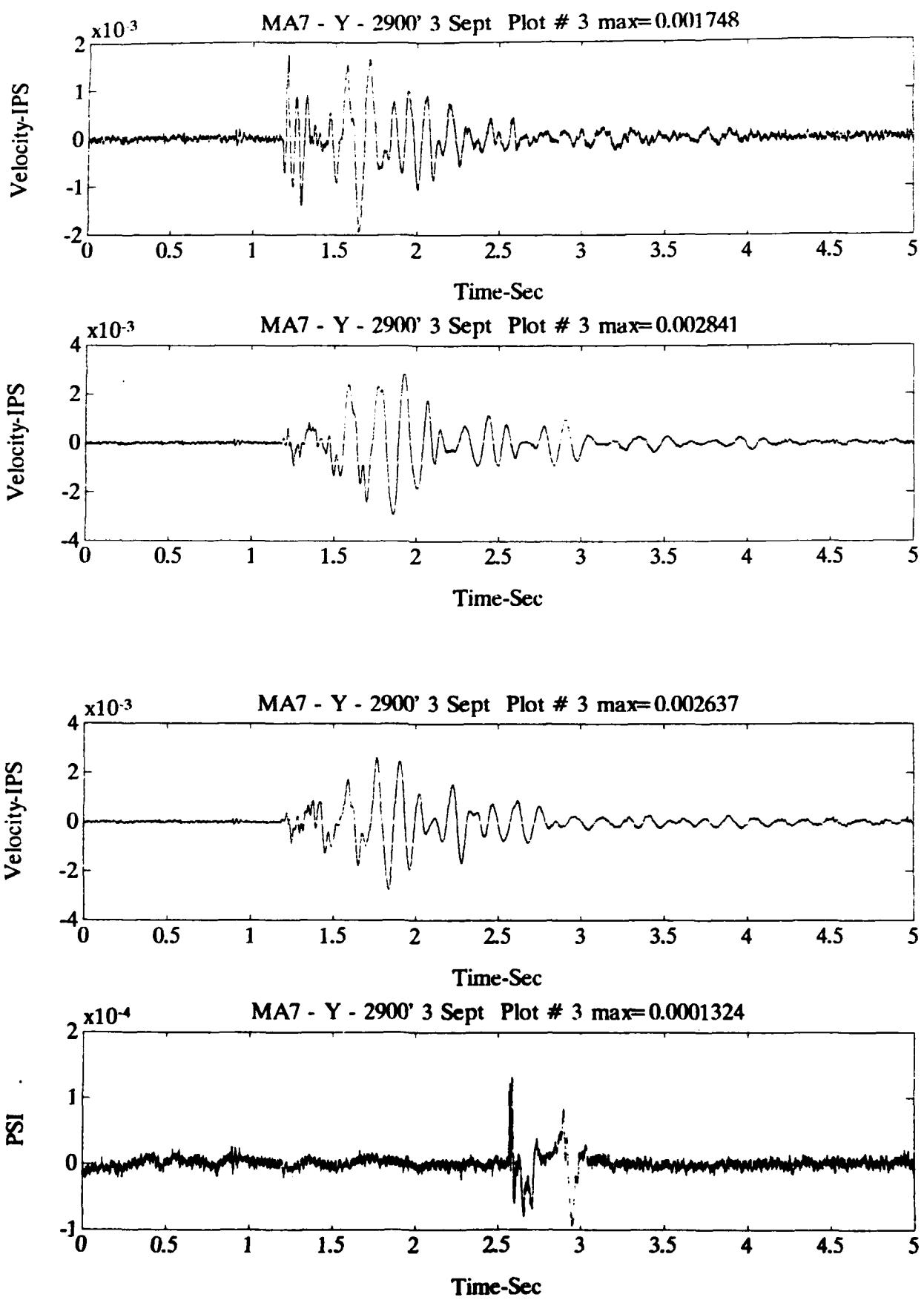
MAS - W - 500' 3 Sept Plot # 10 max= 0.01053

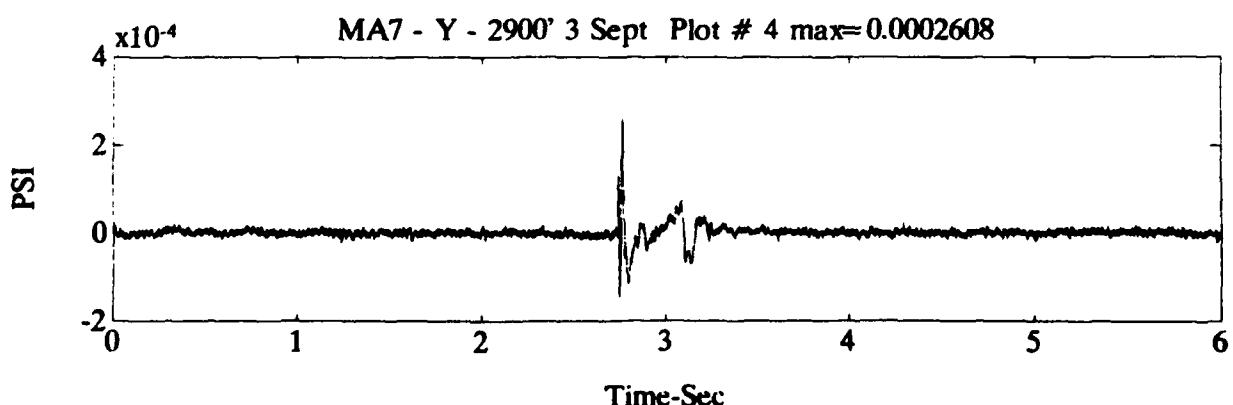
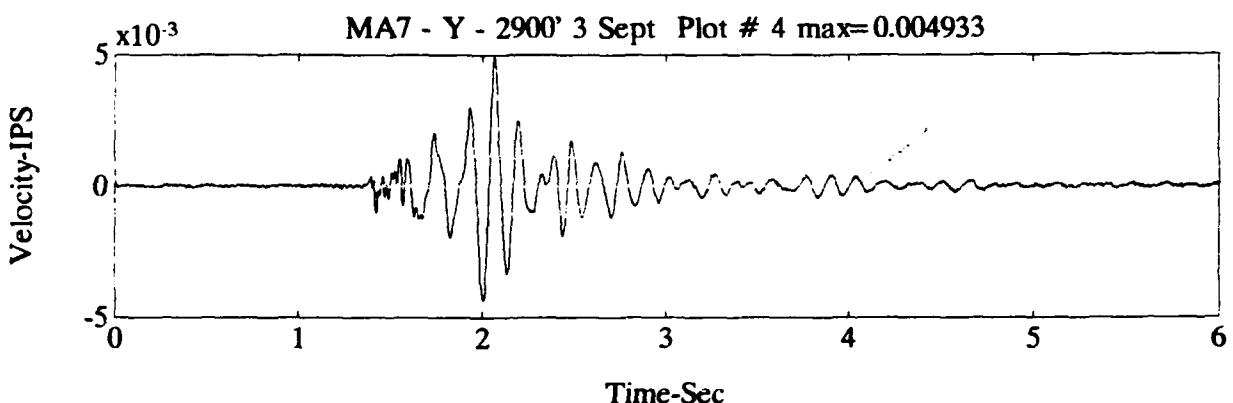
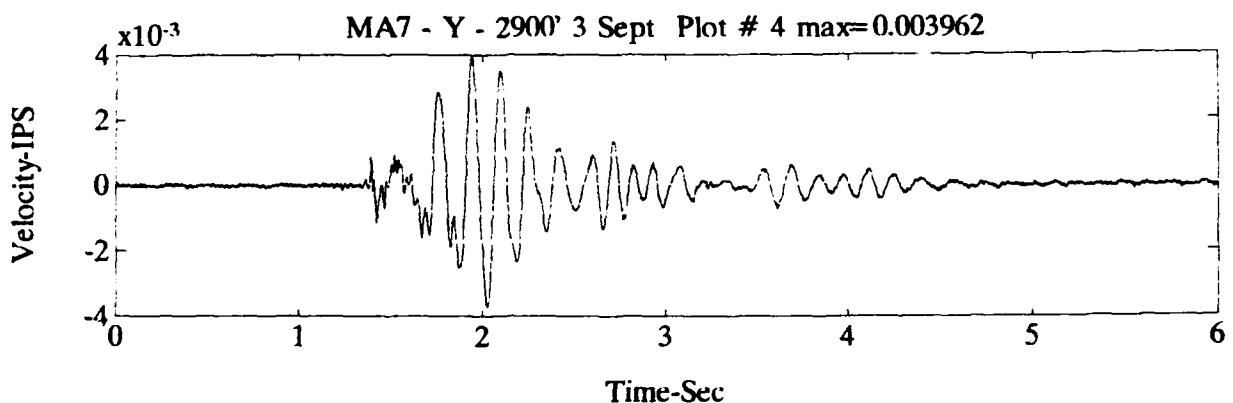
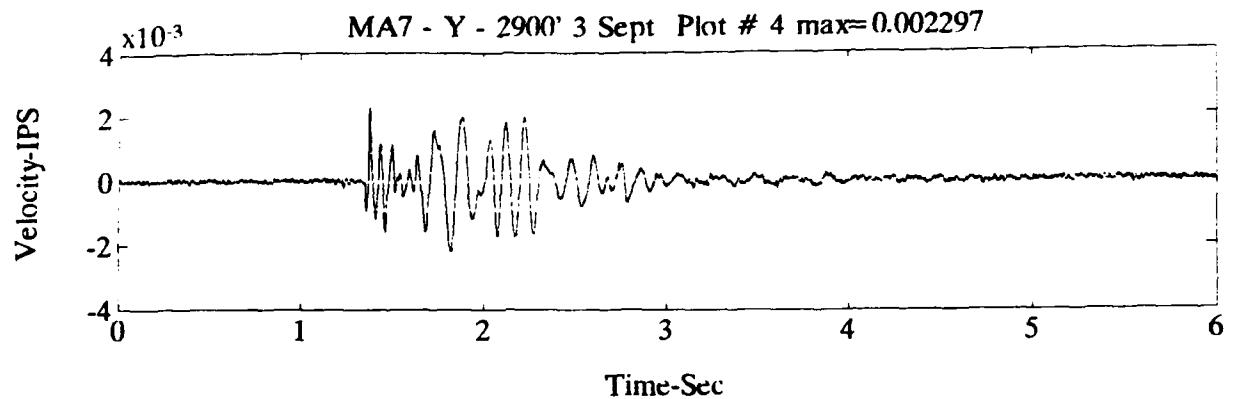


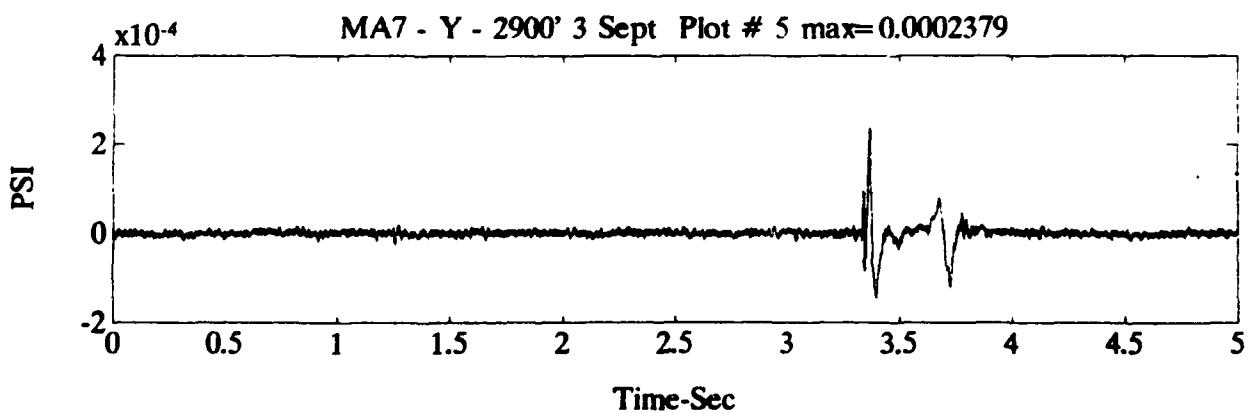
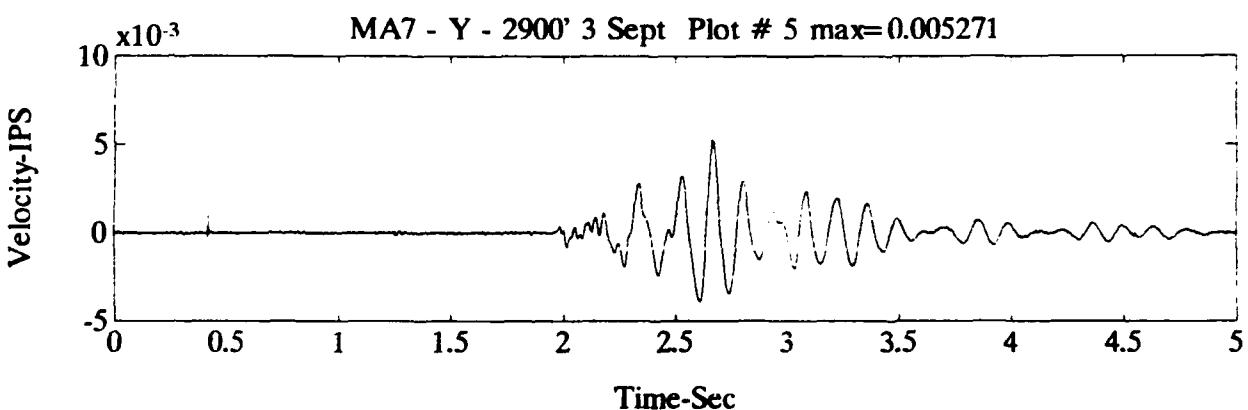
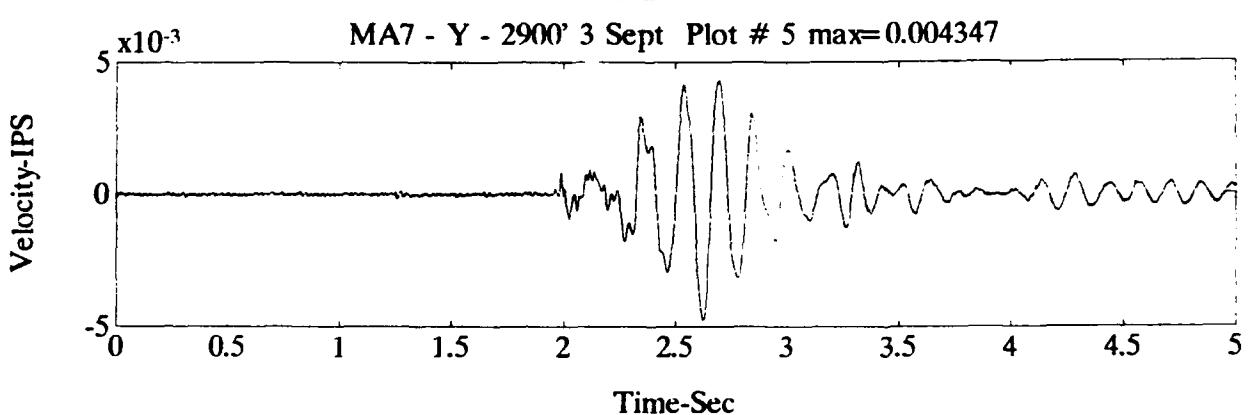
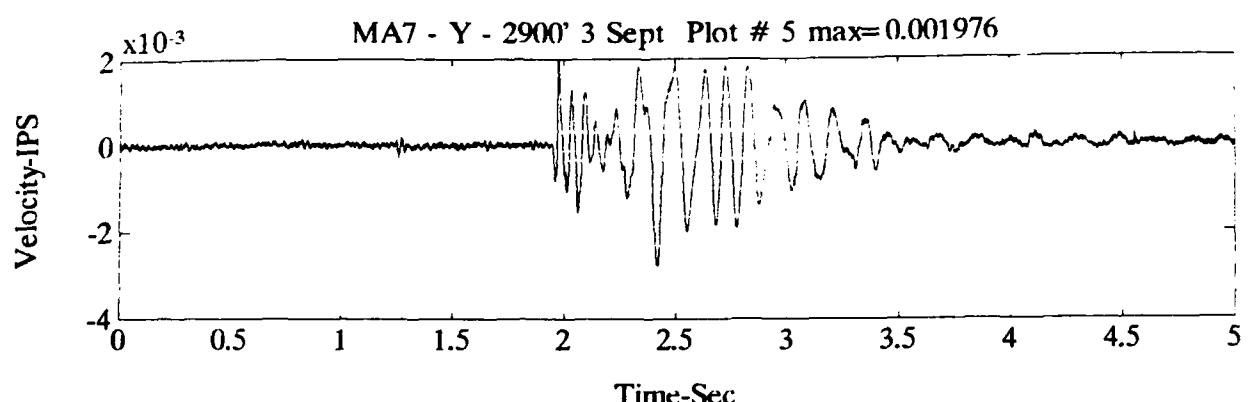
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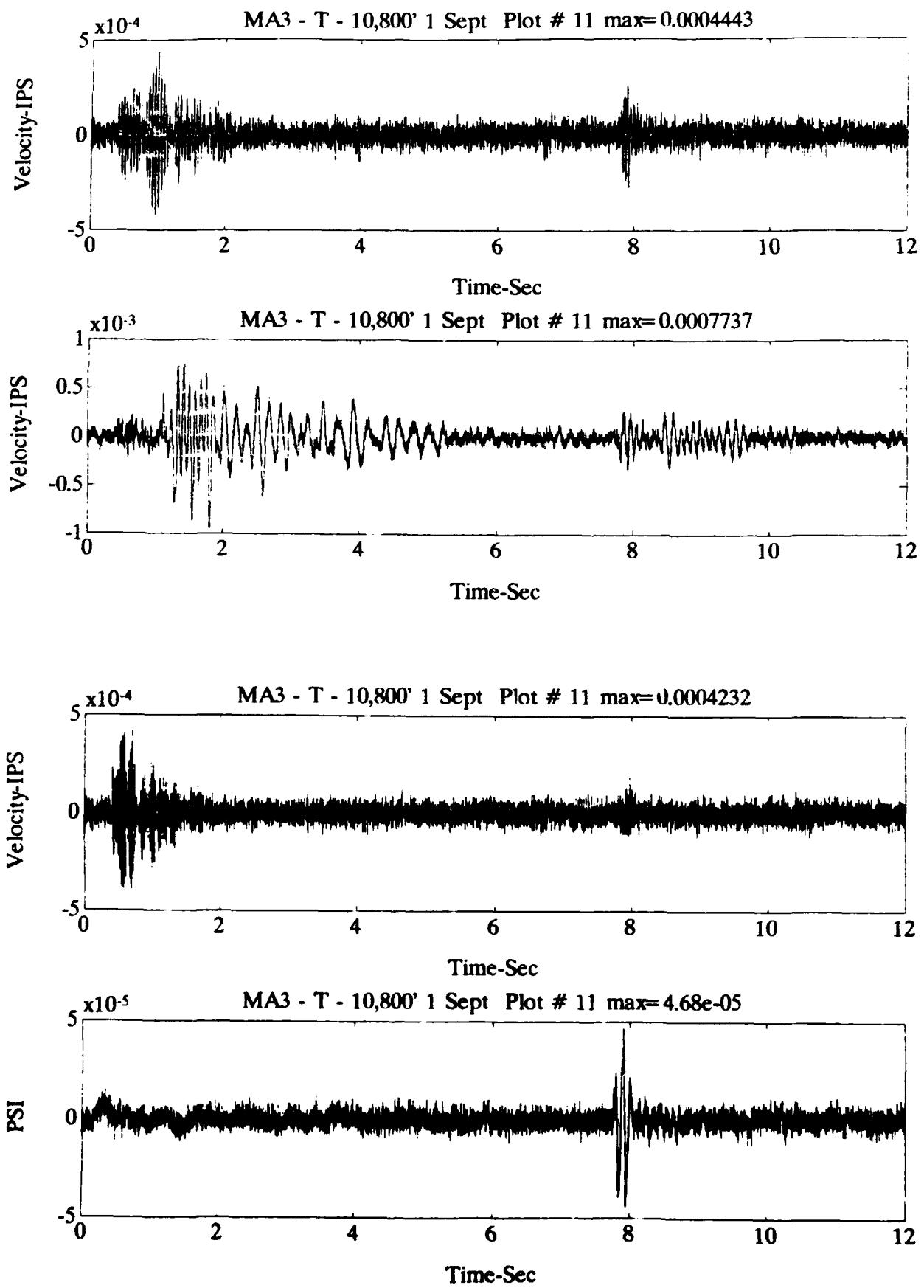


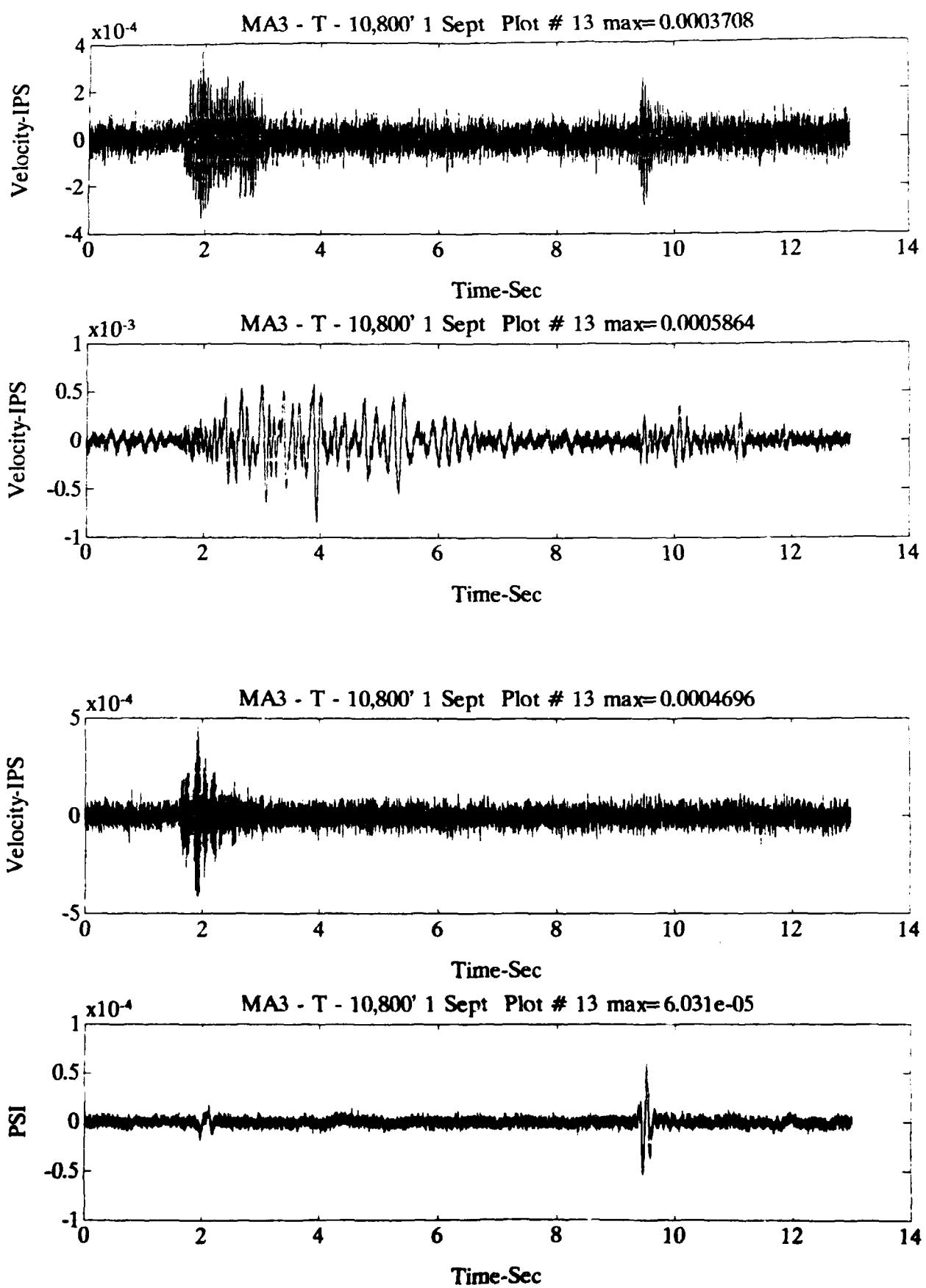


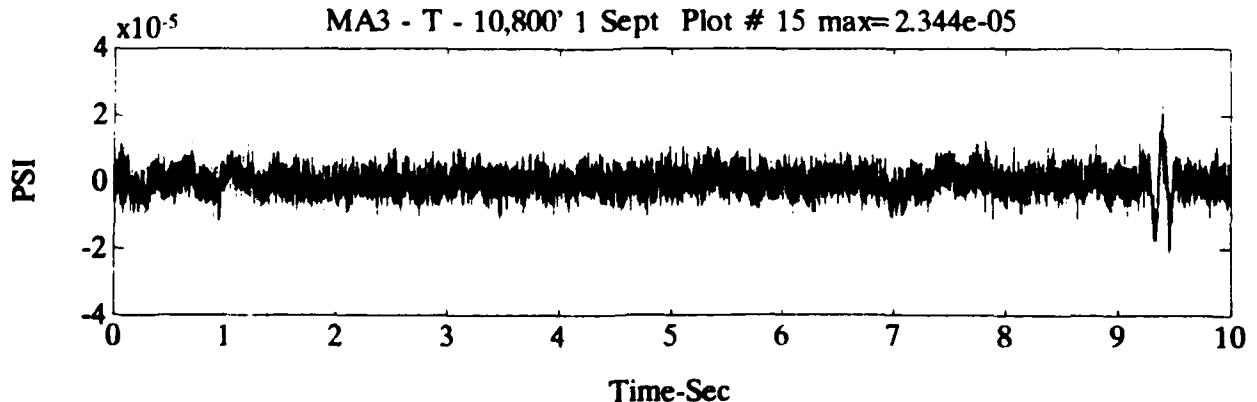
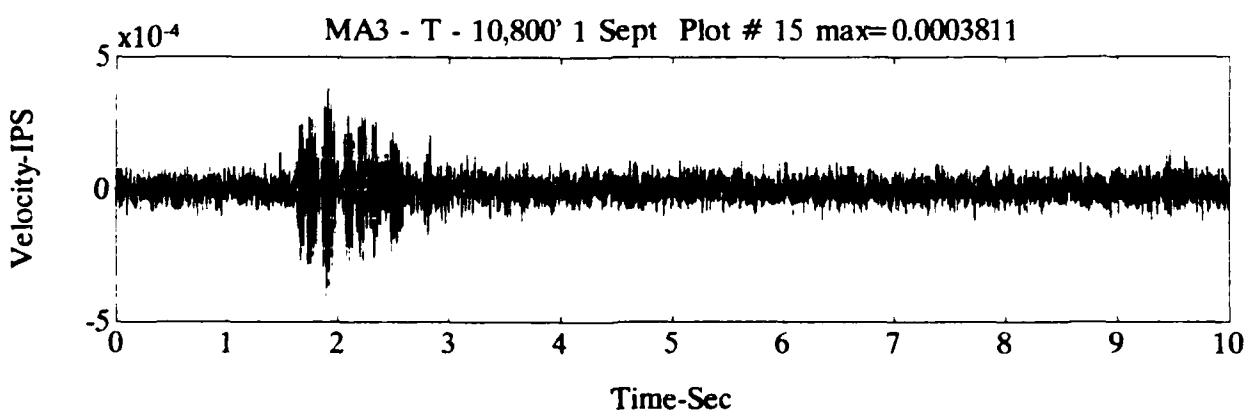
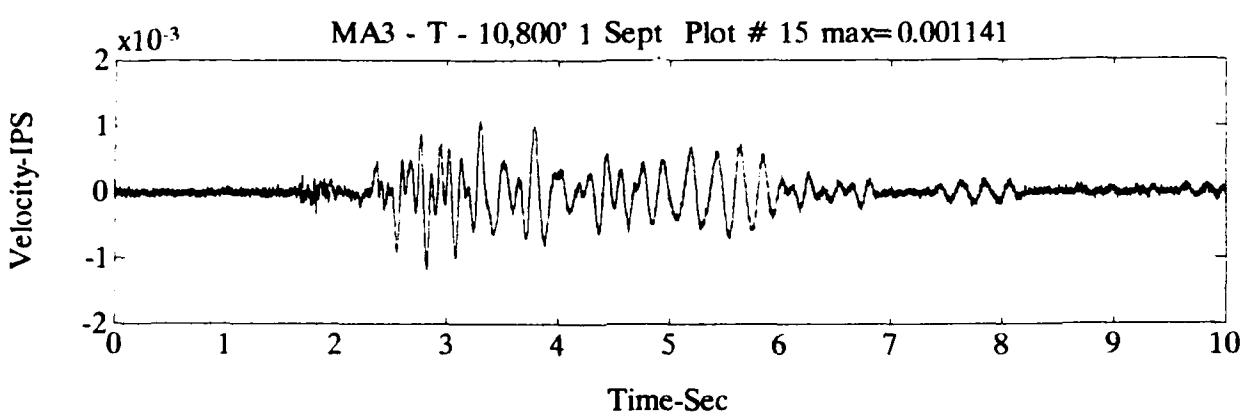
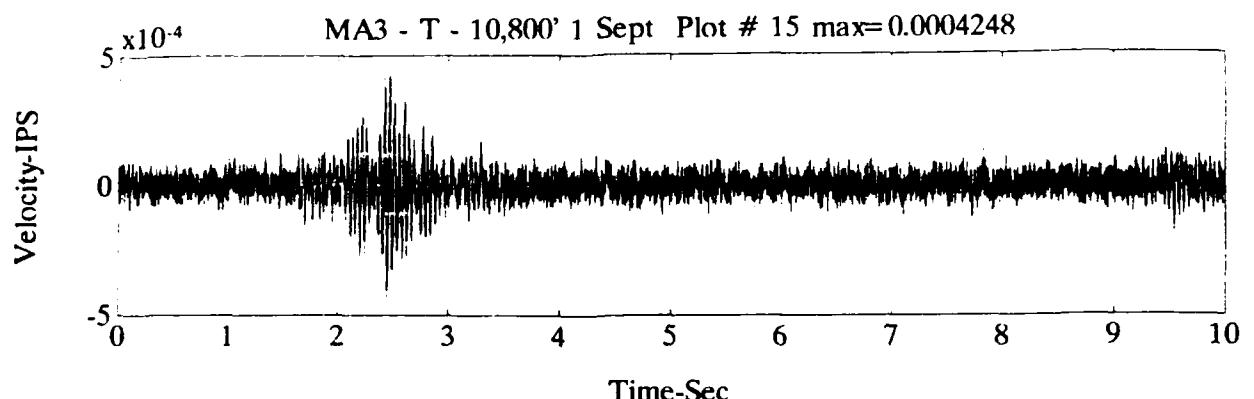


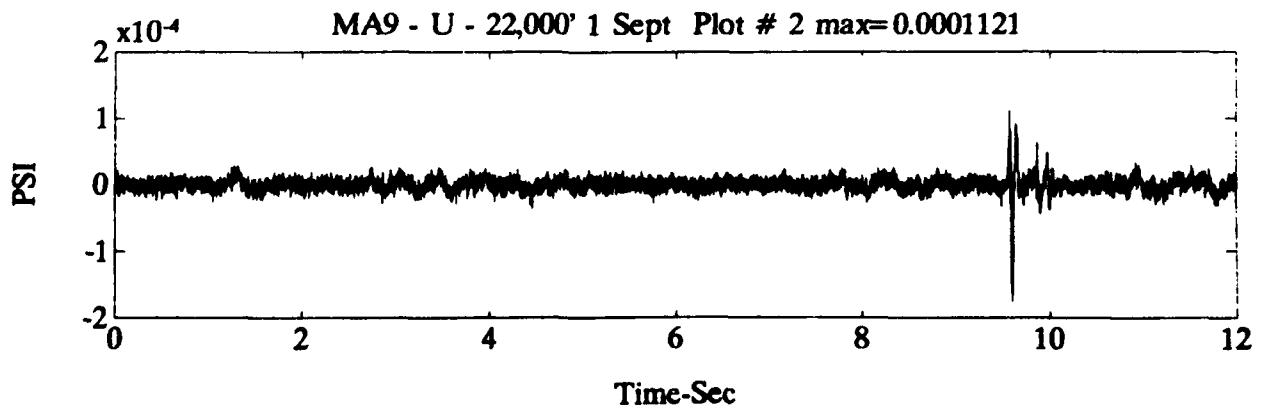
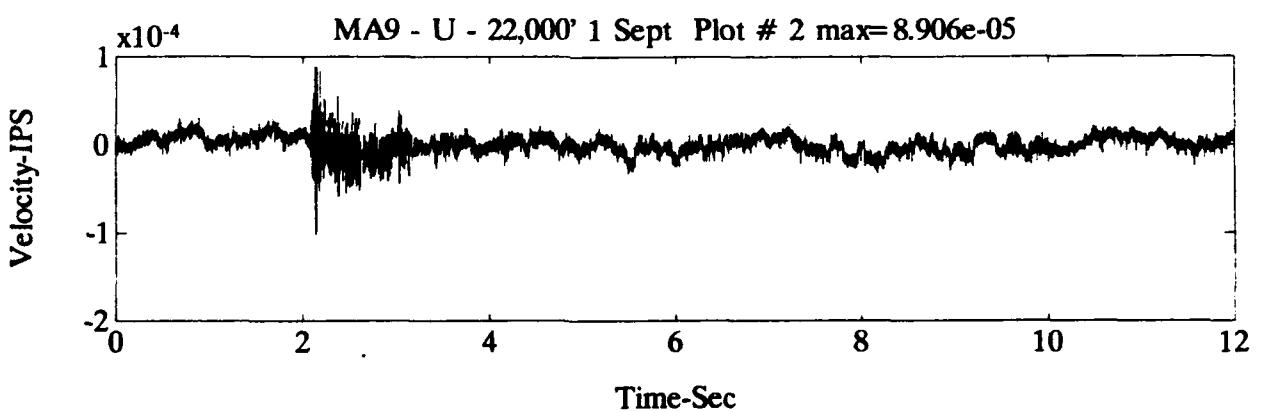
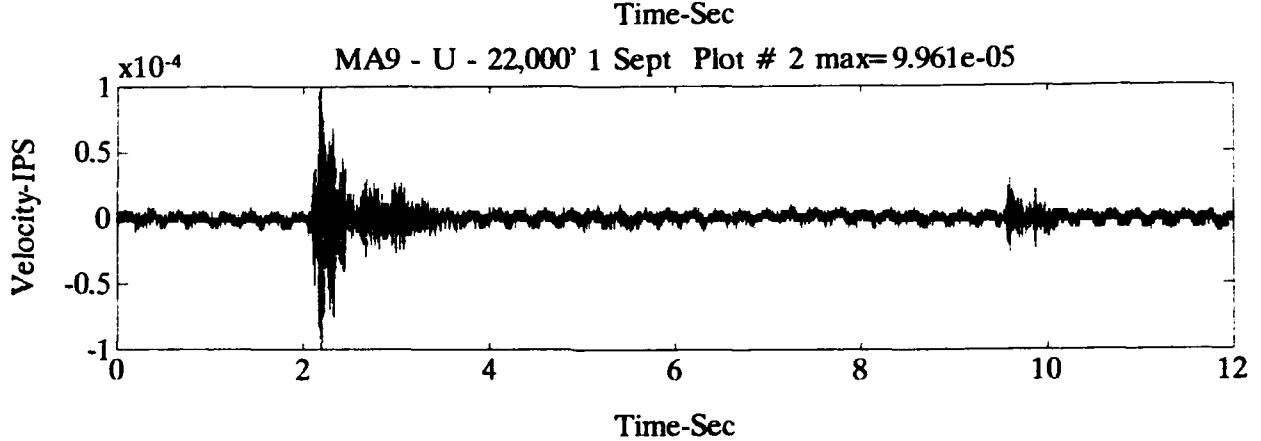
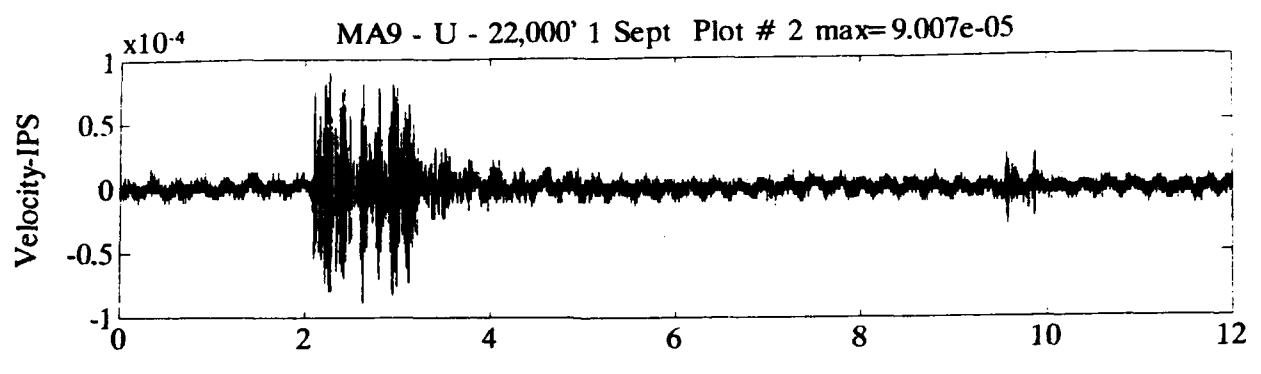


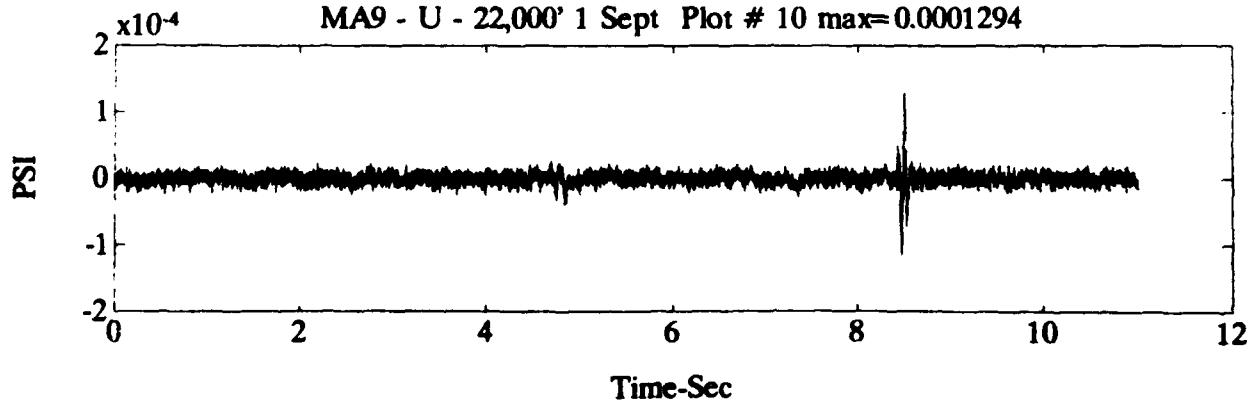
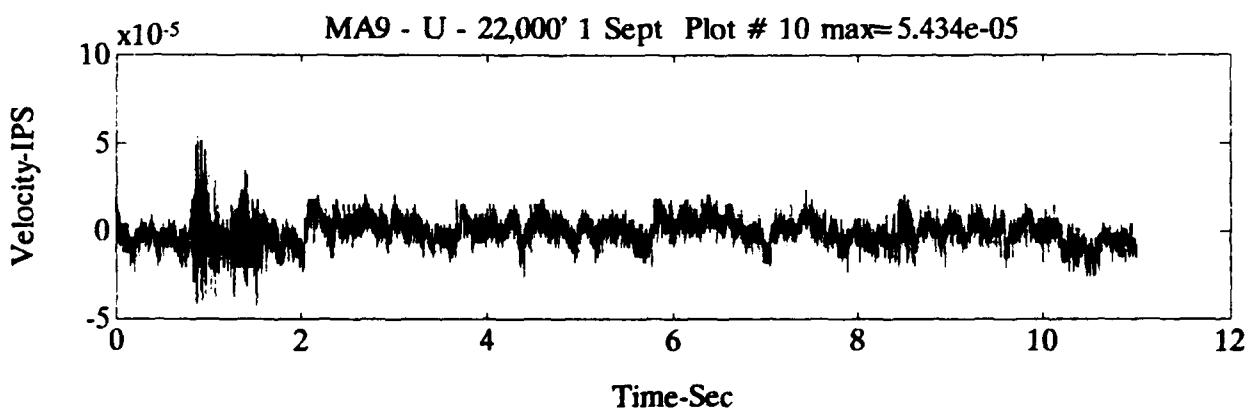
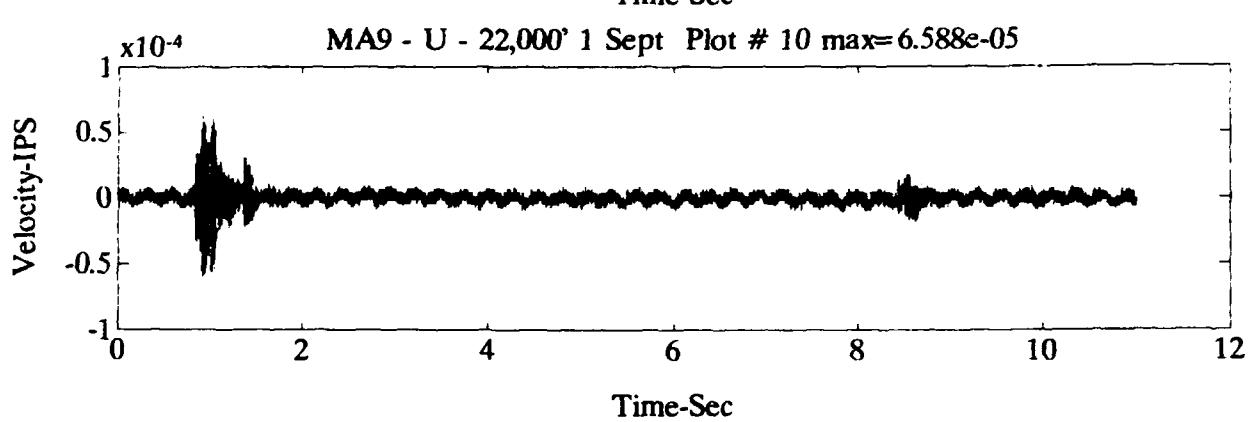
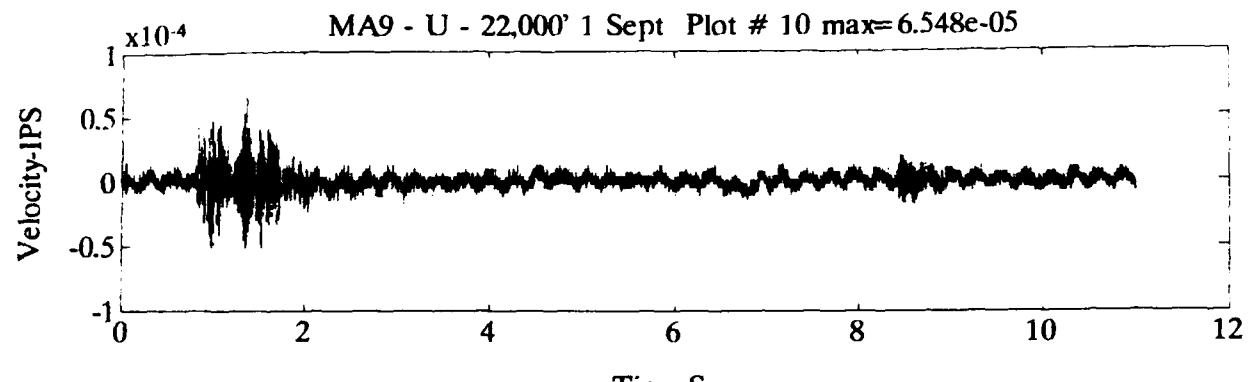


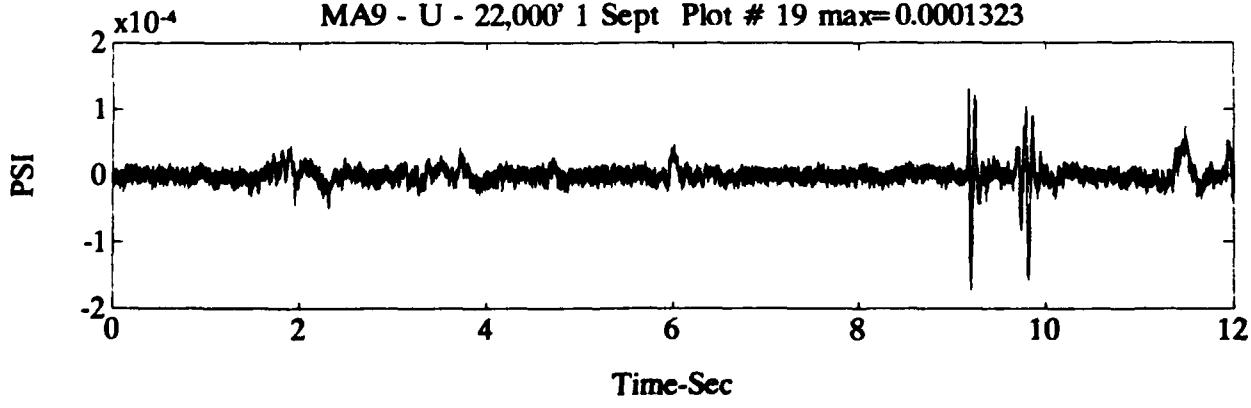
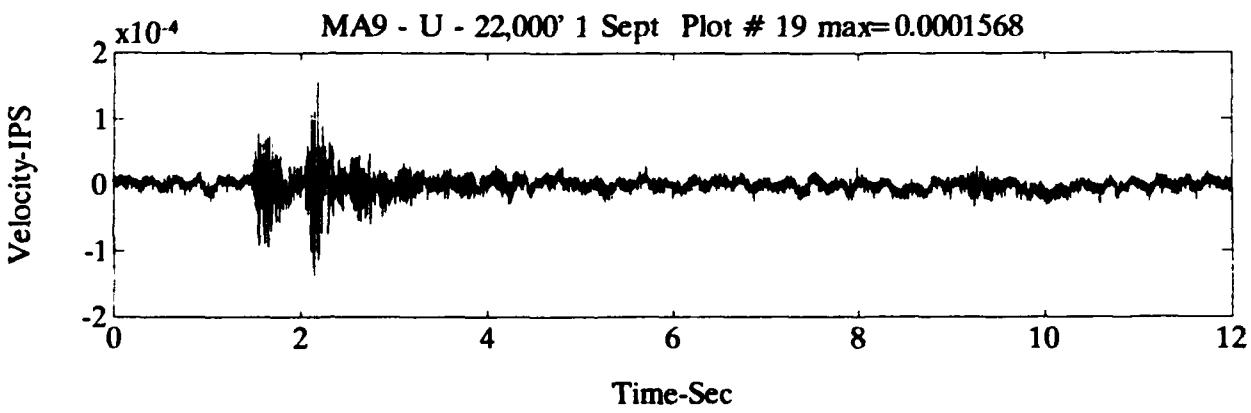
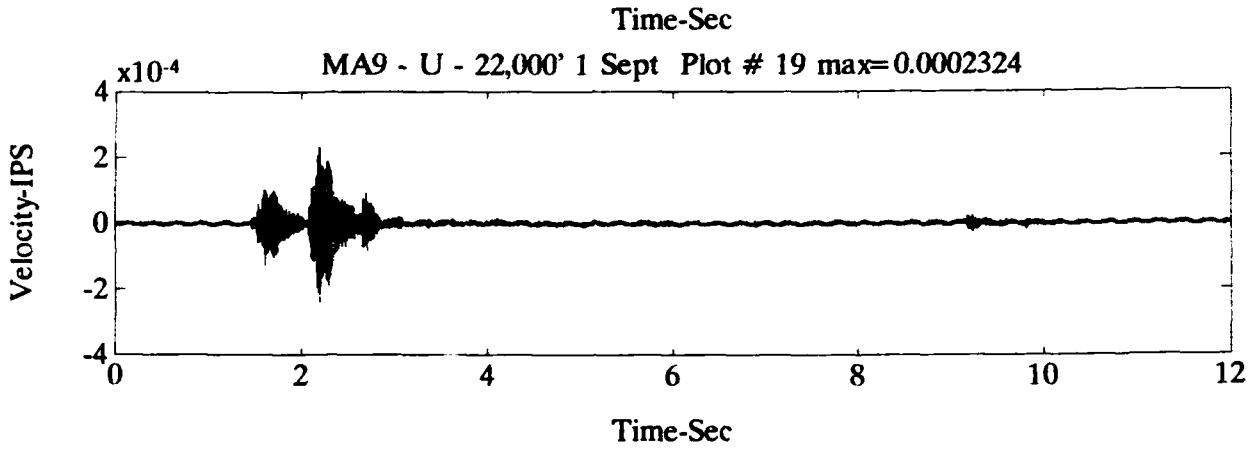
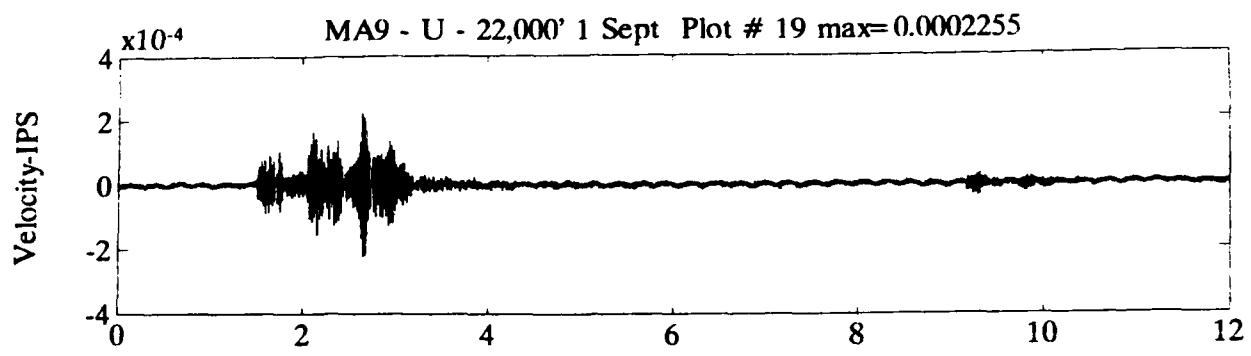




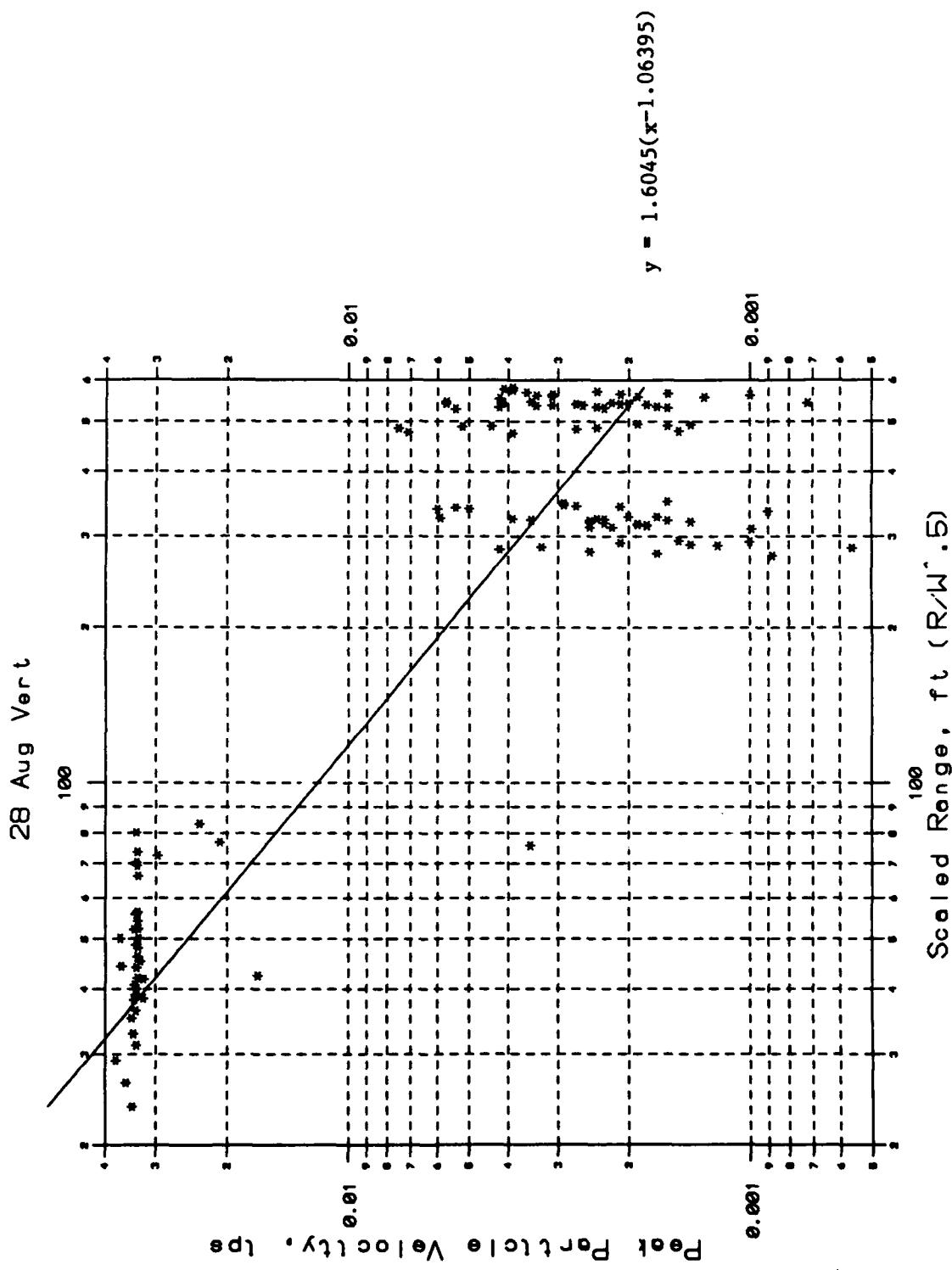




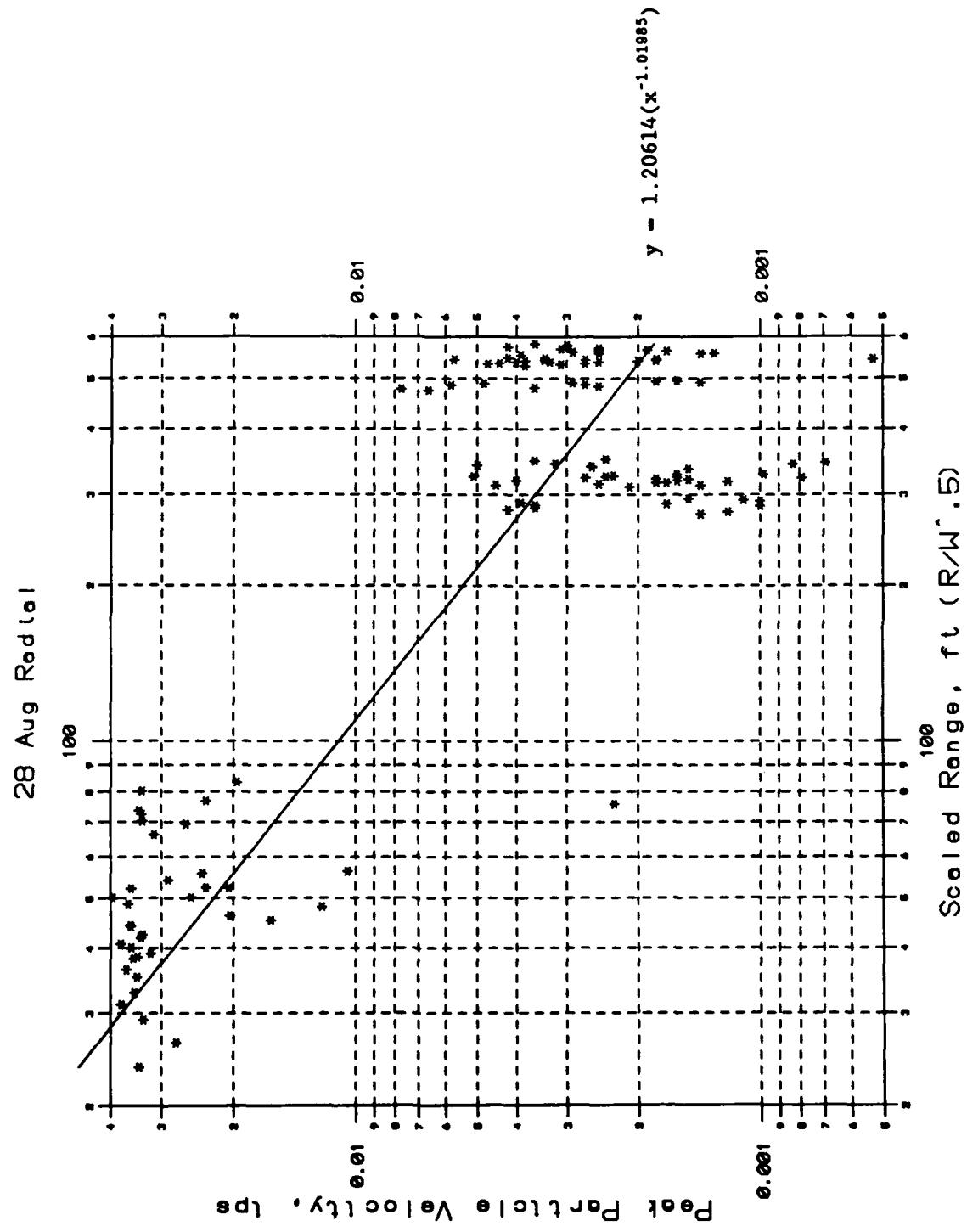




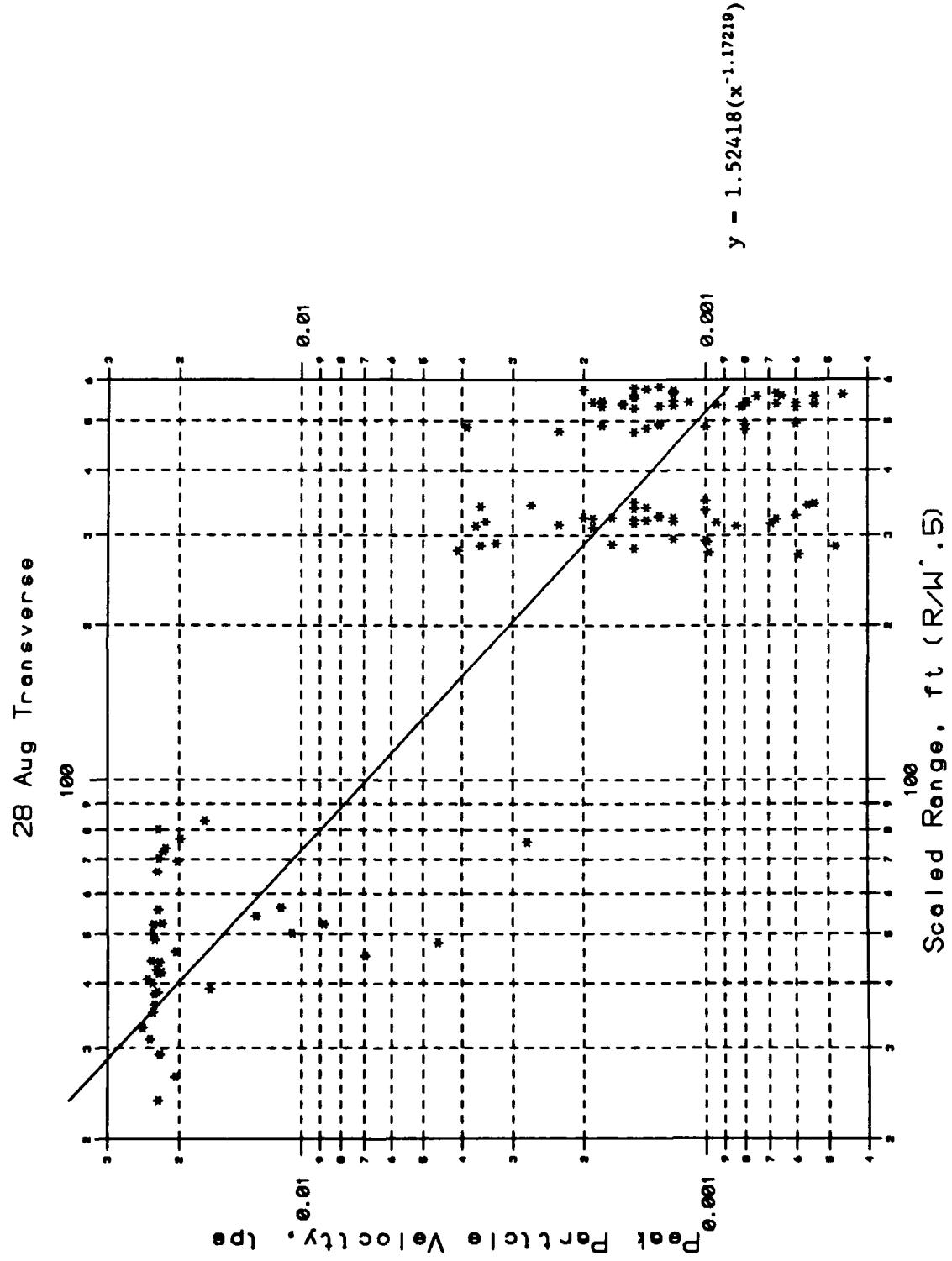
**Appendix C: Plots of Peak Particle Velocities and Air
Air Overpressures Versus Scaled Range**



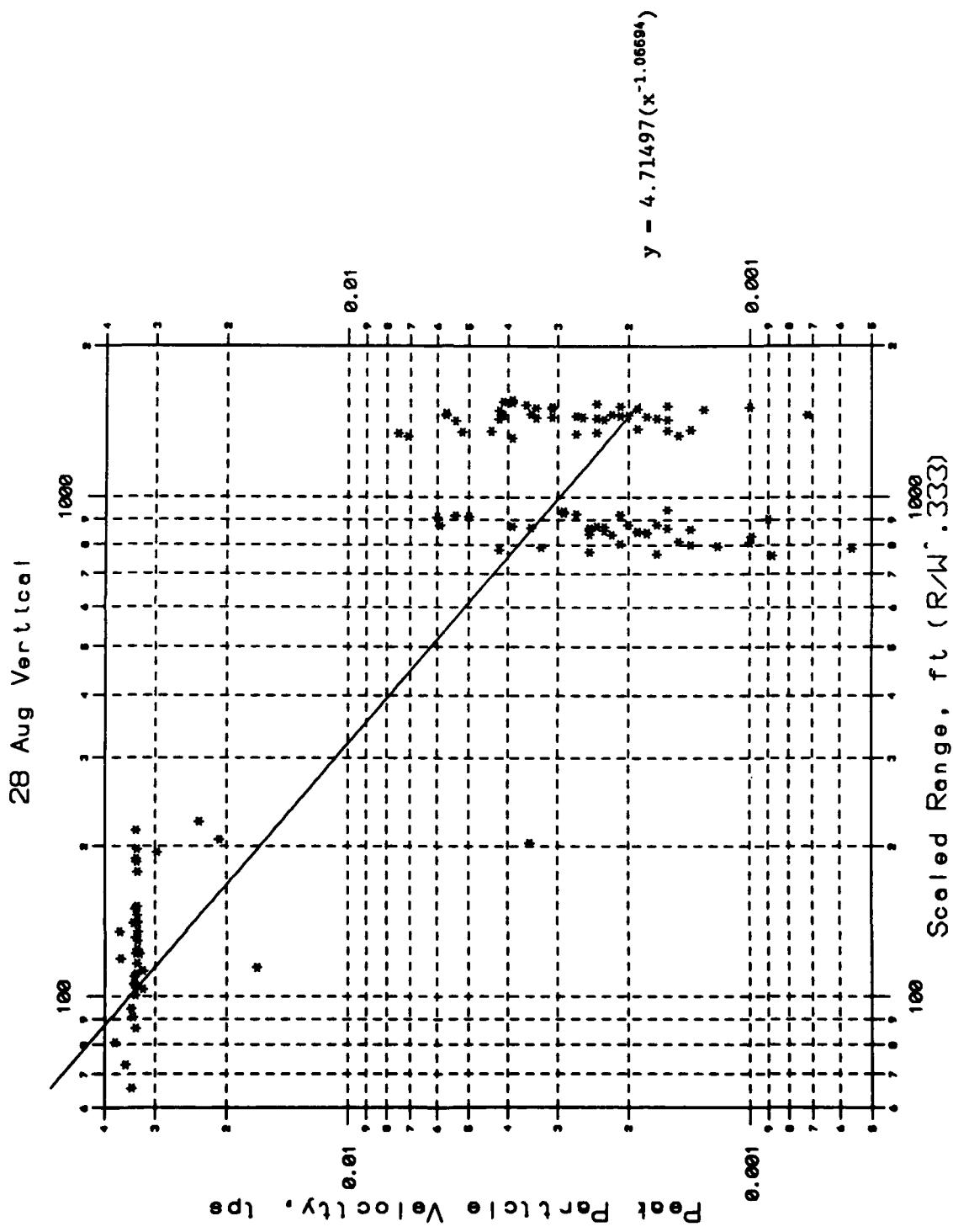
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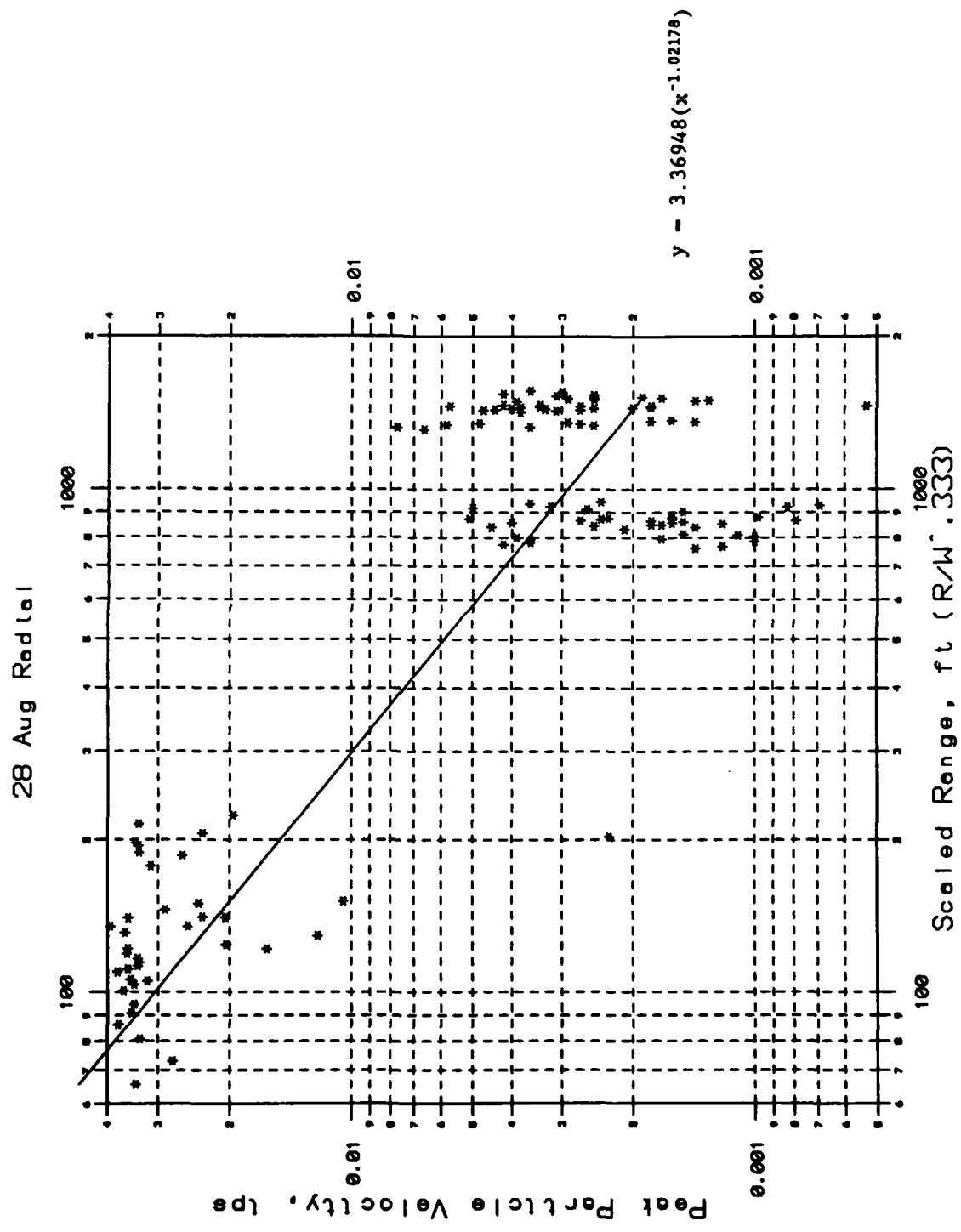


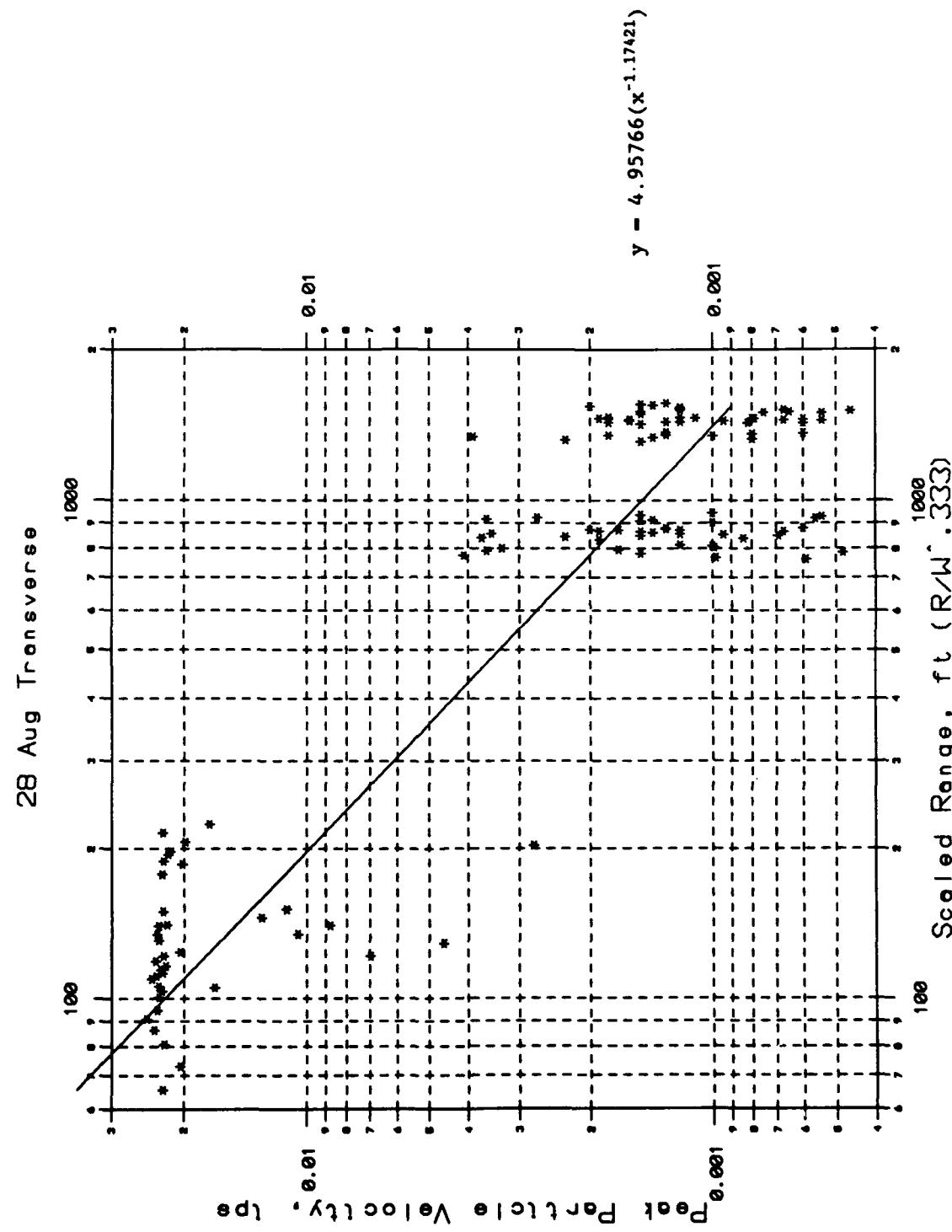
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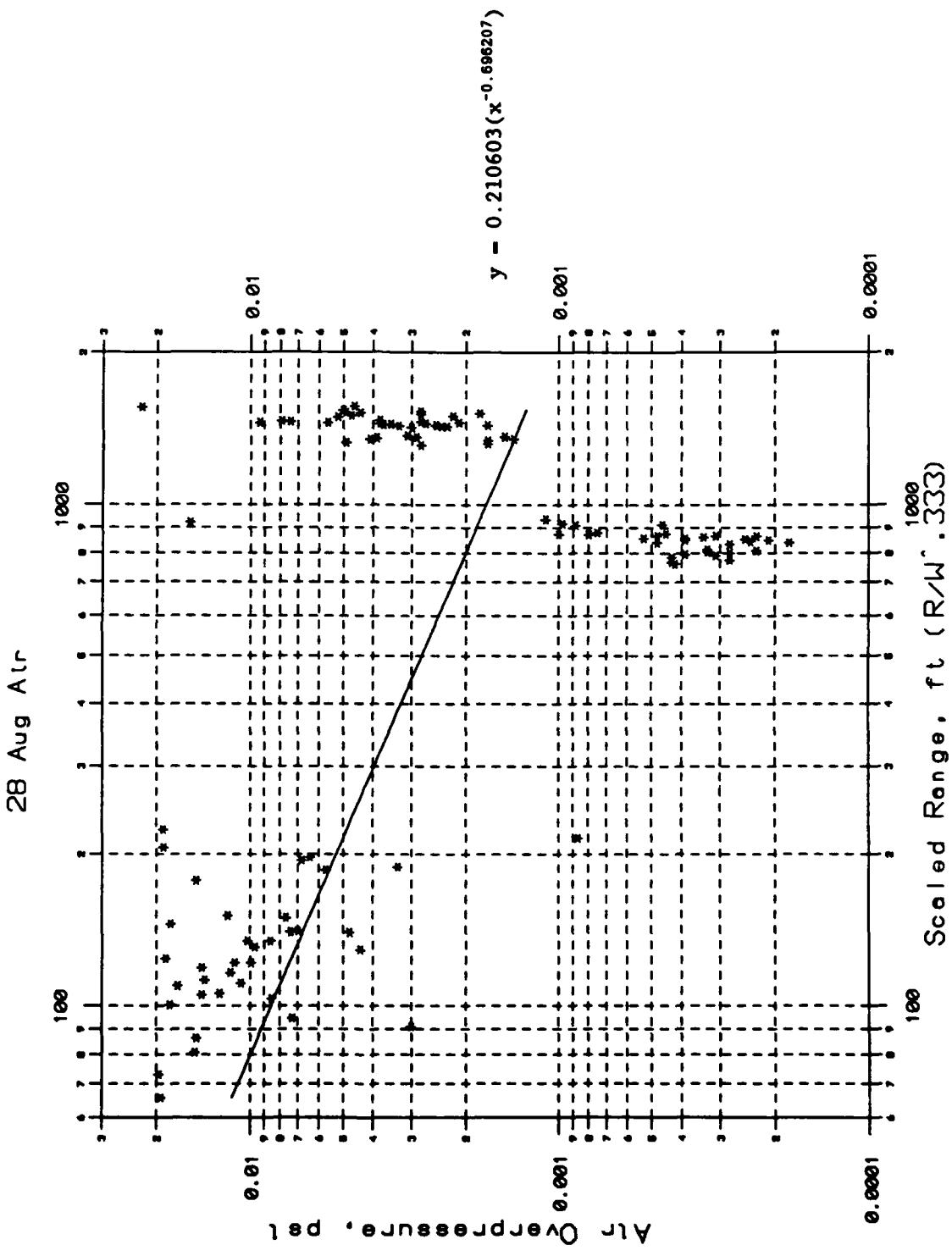


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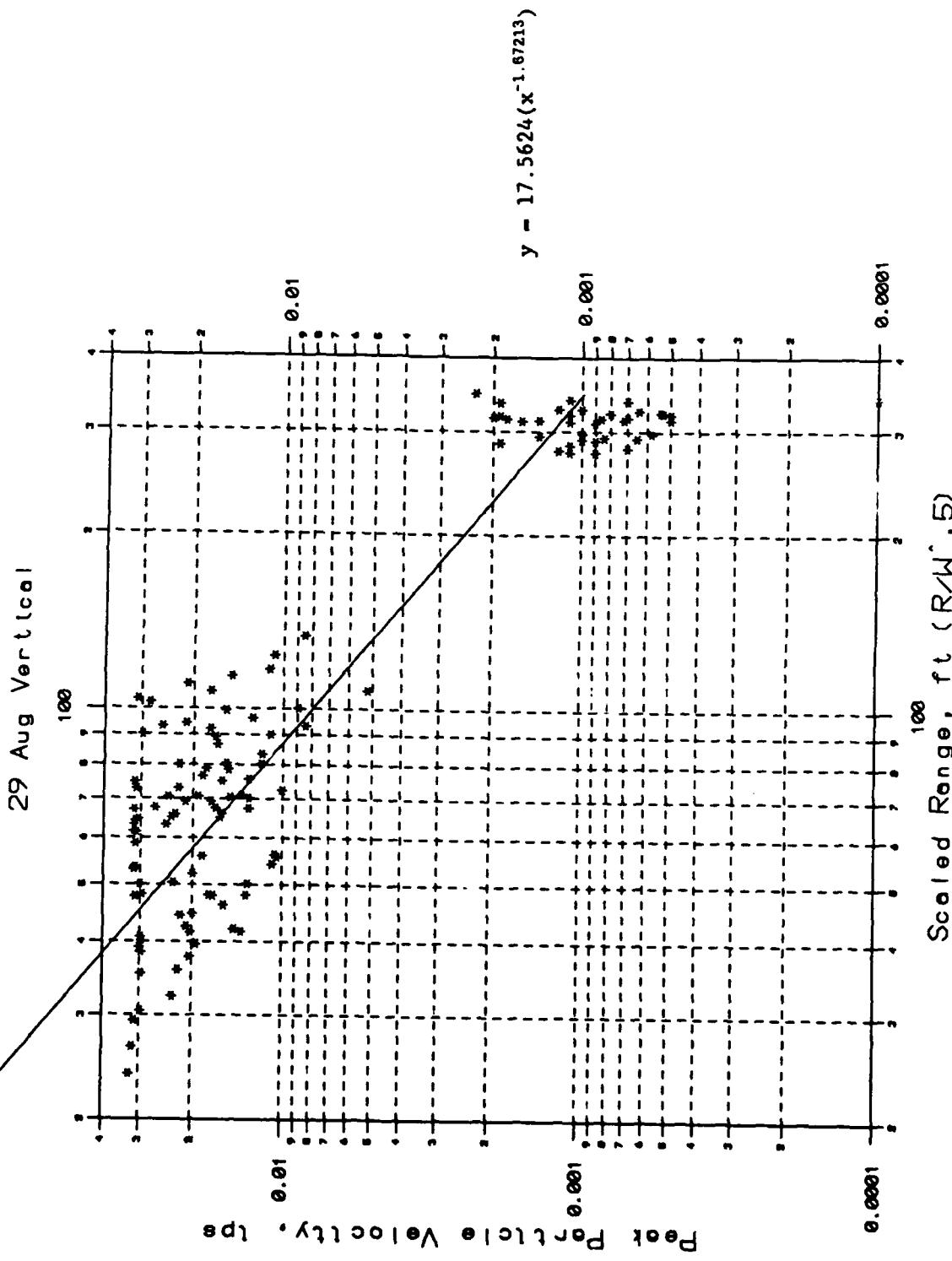


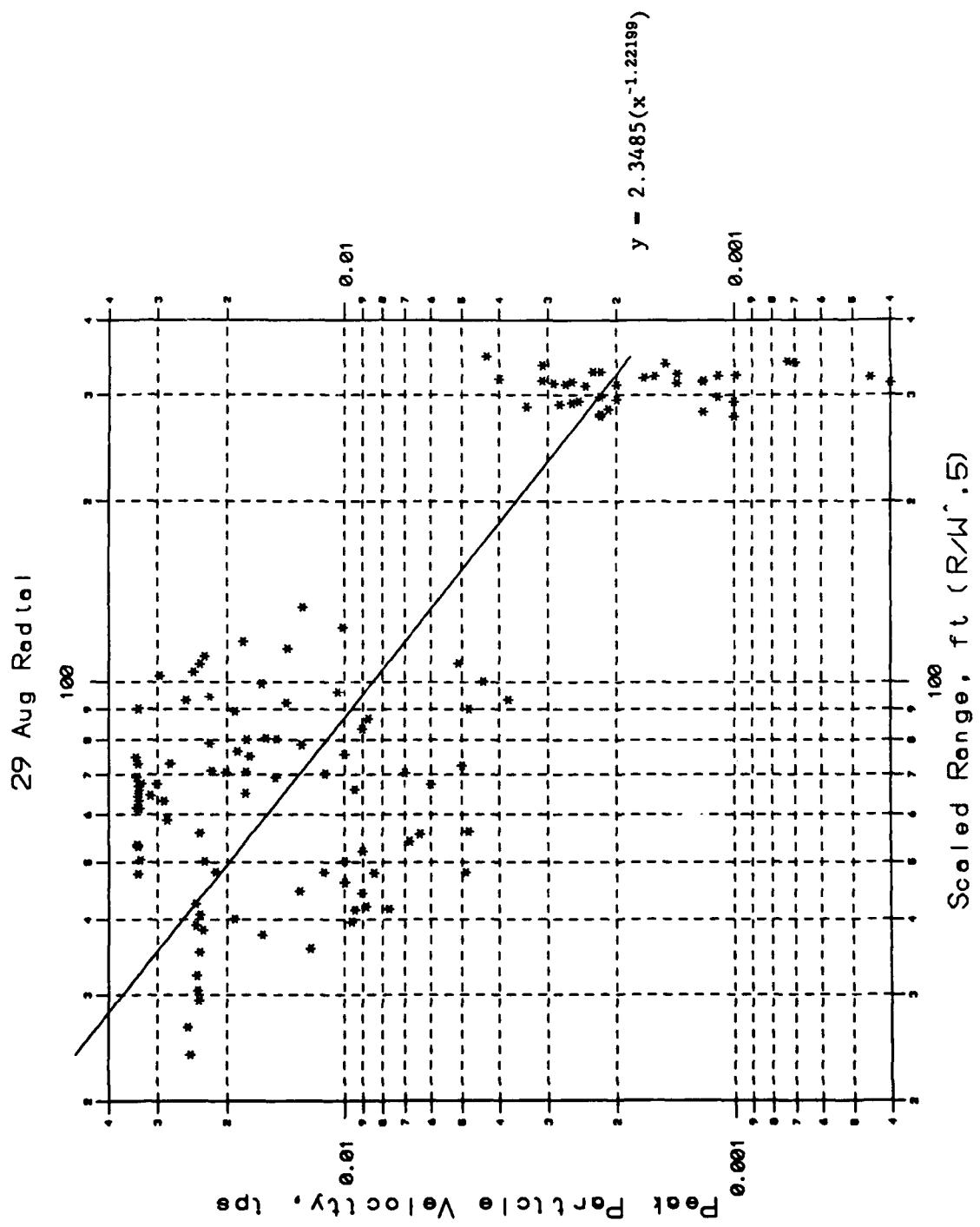


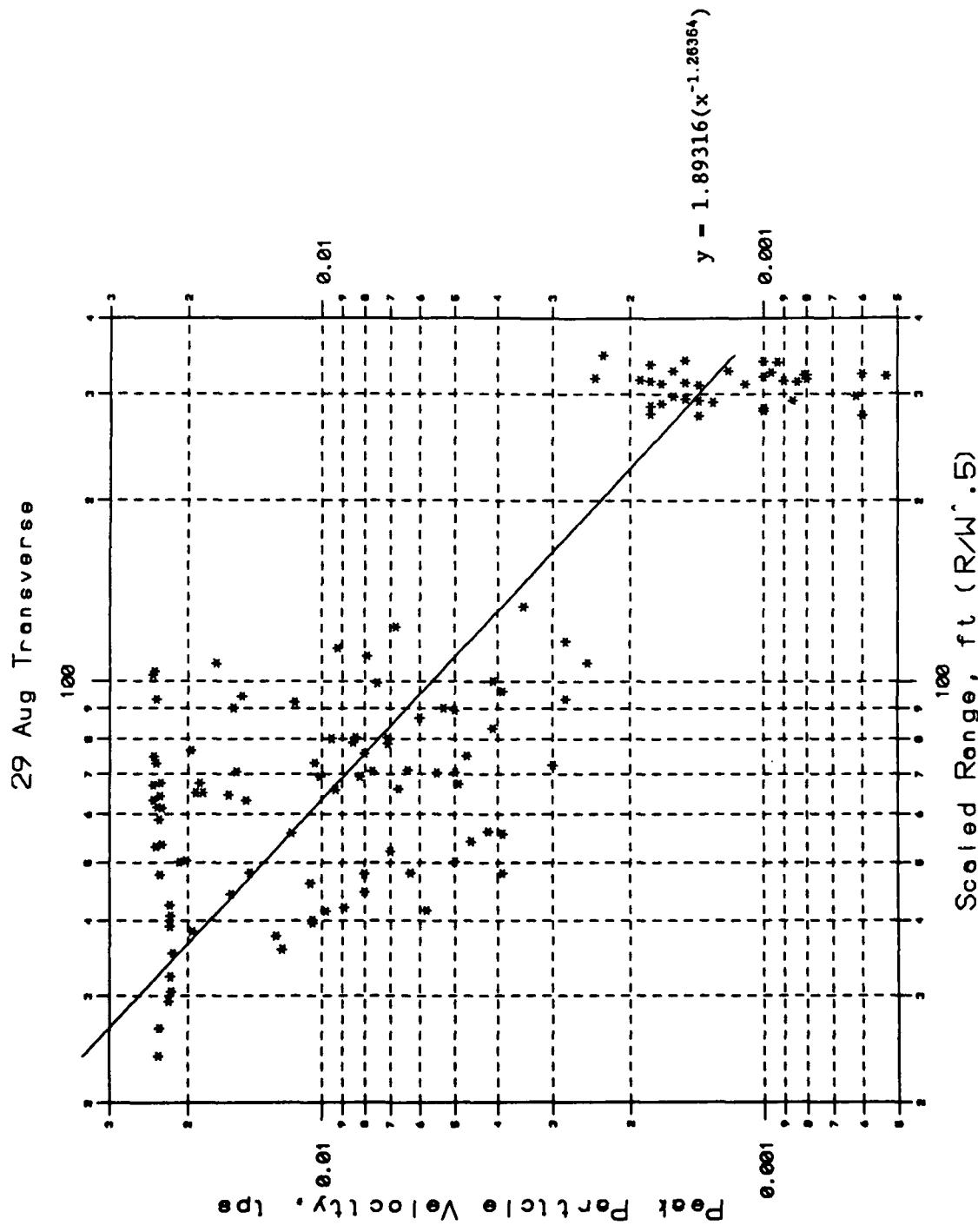


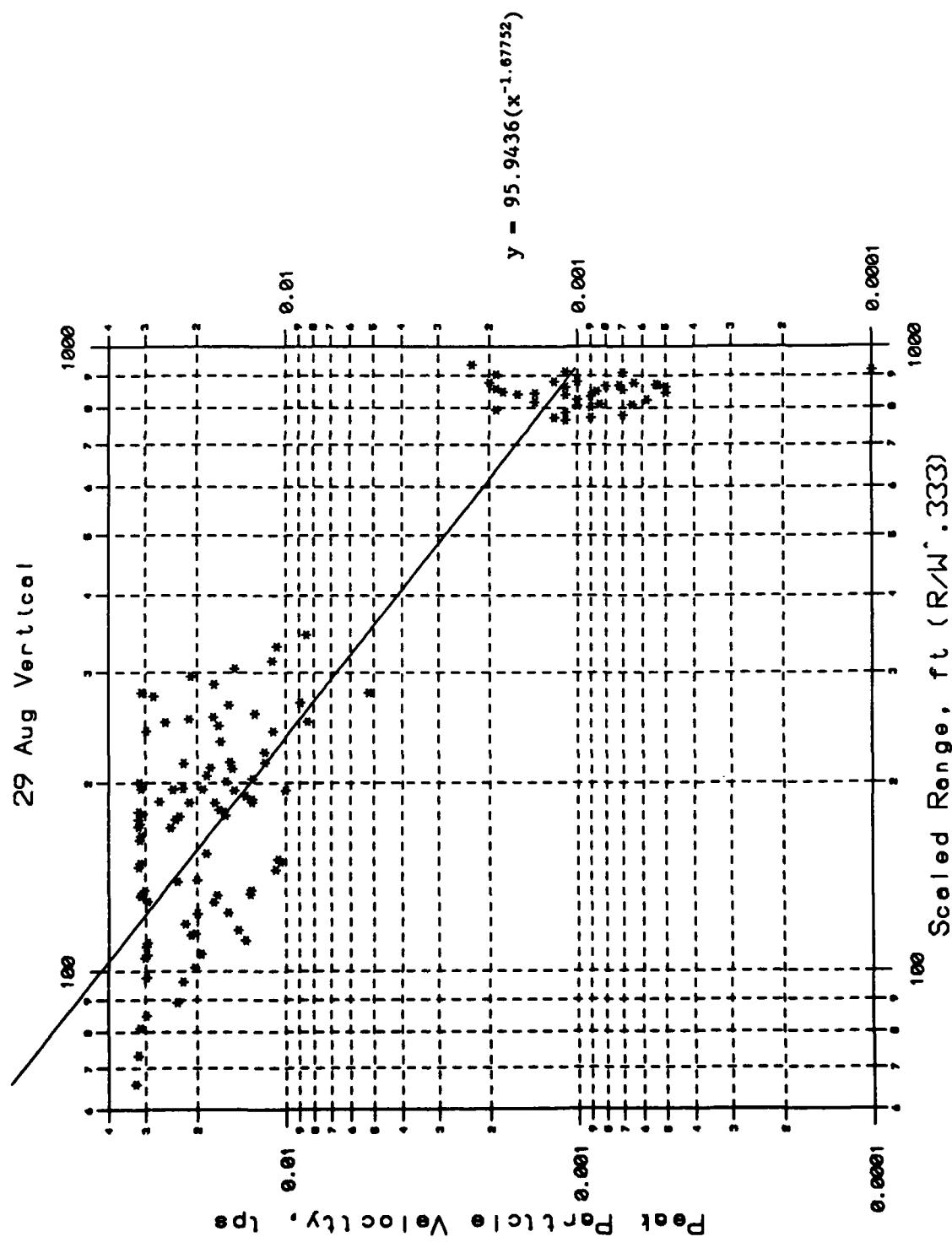


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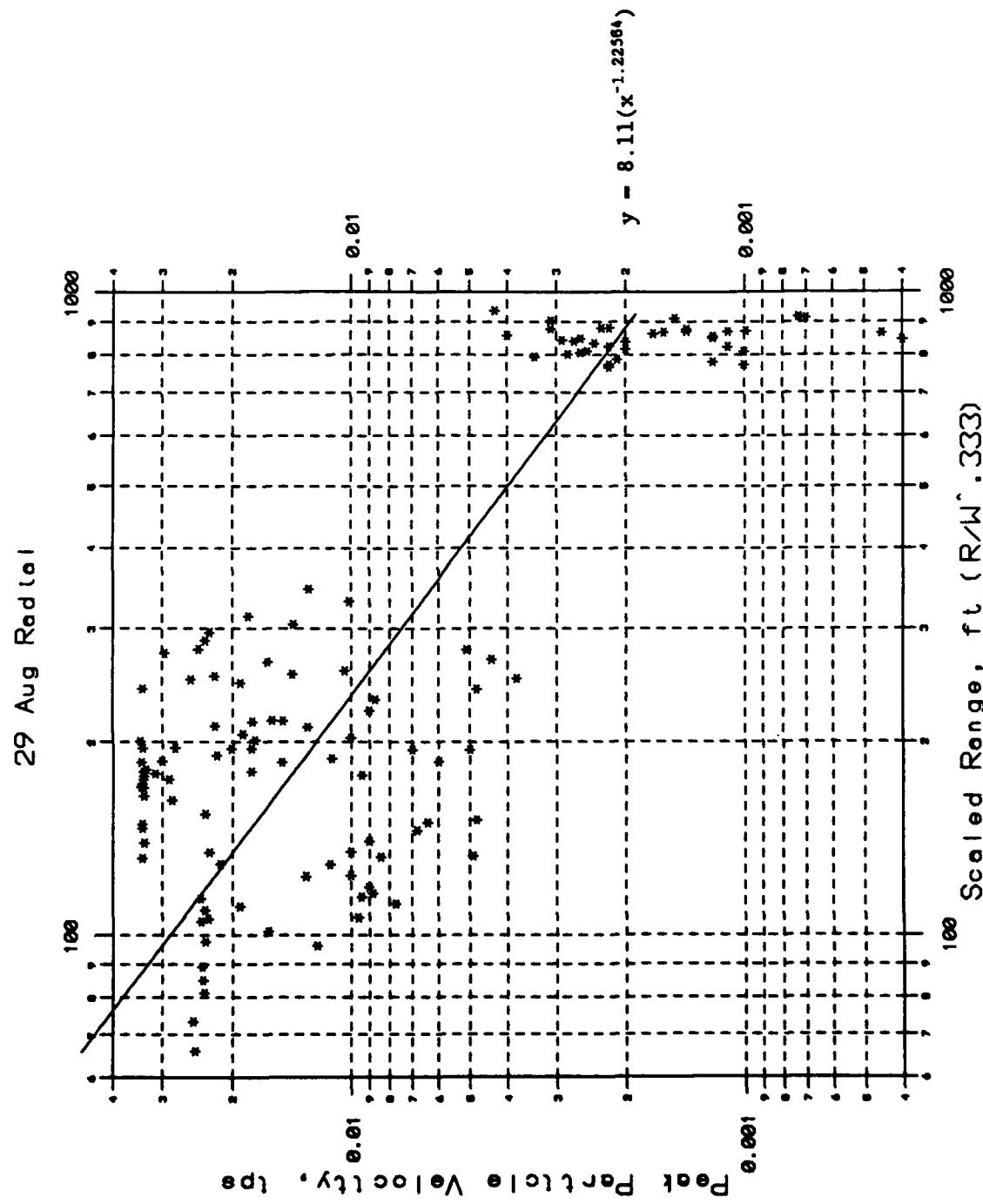


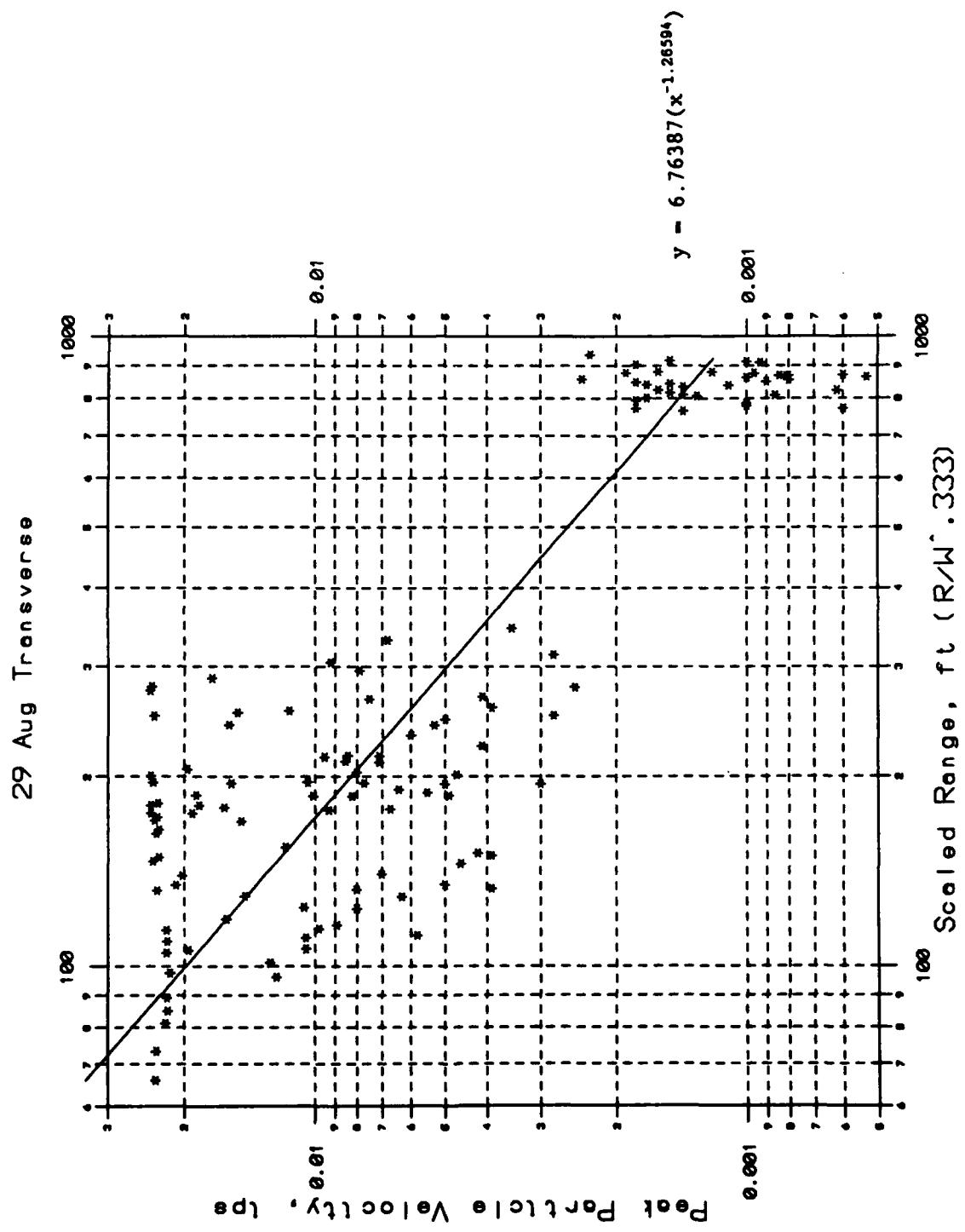




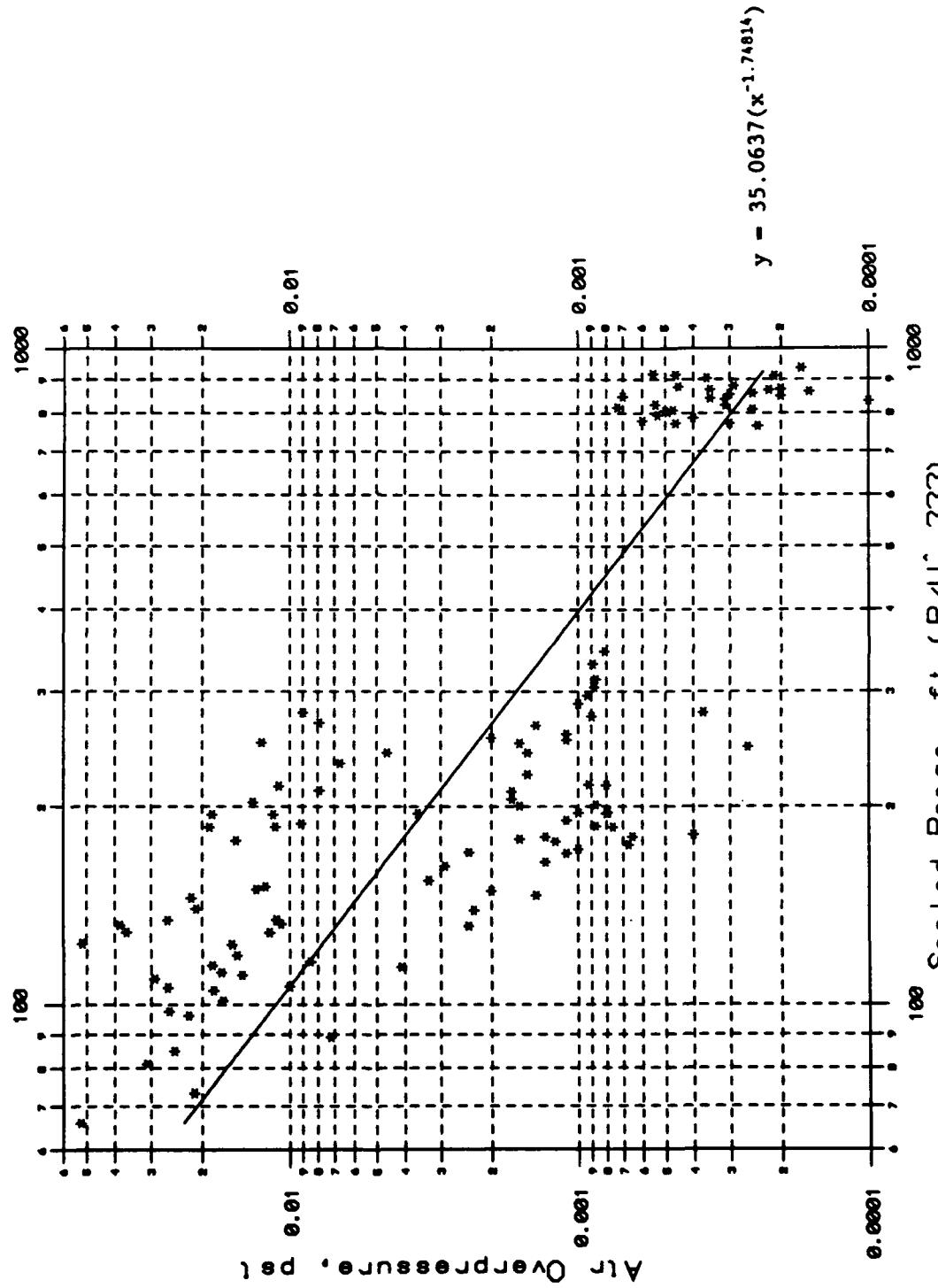


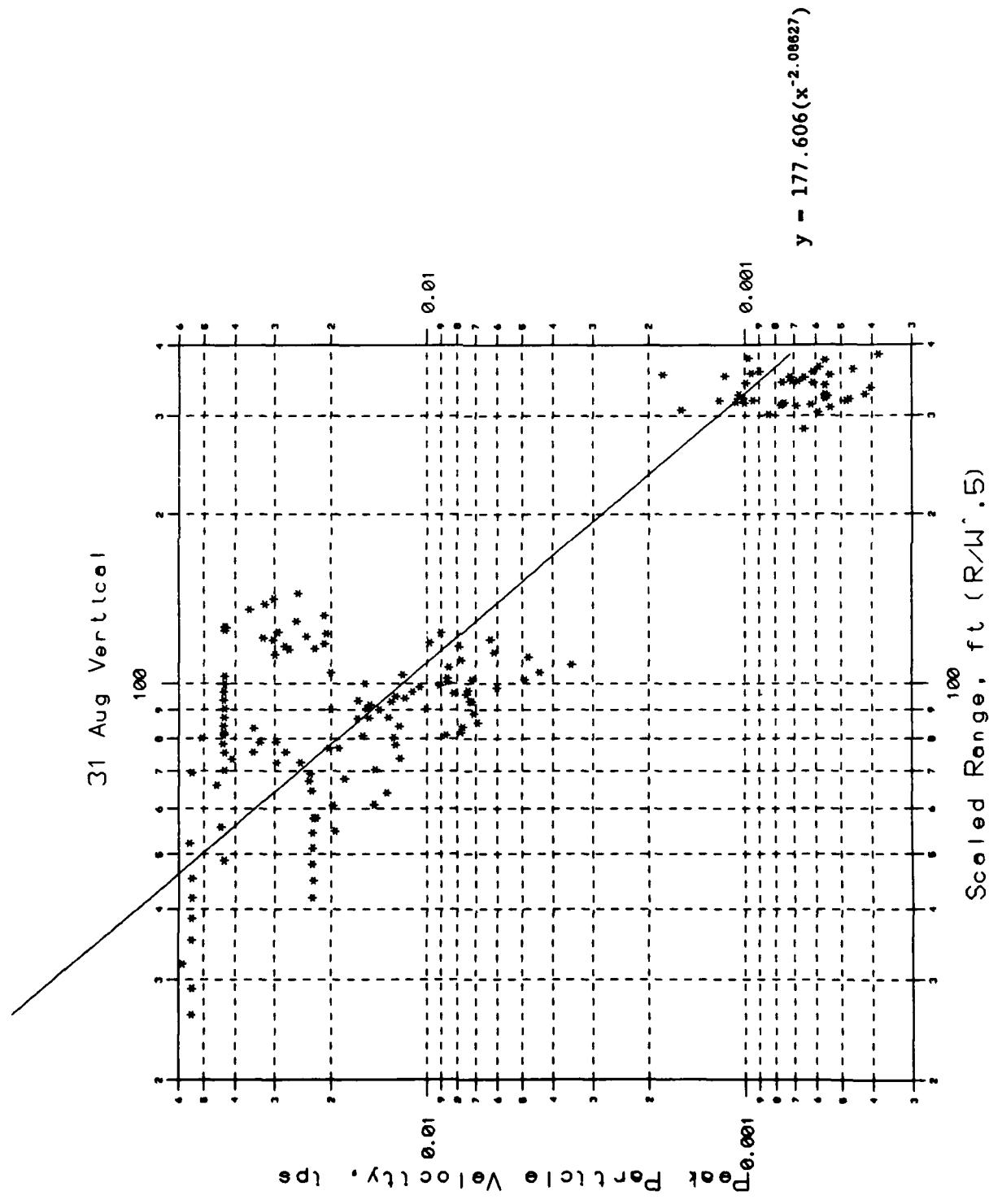
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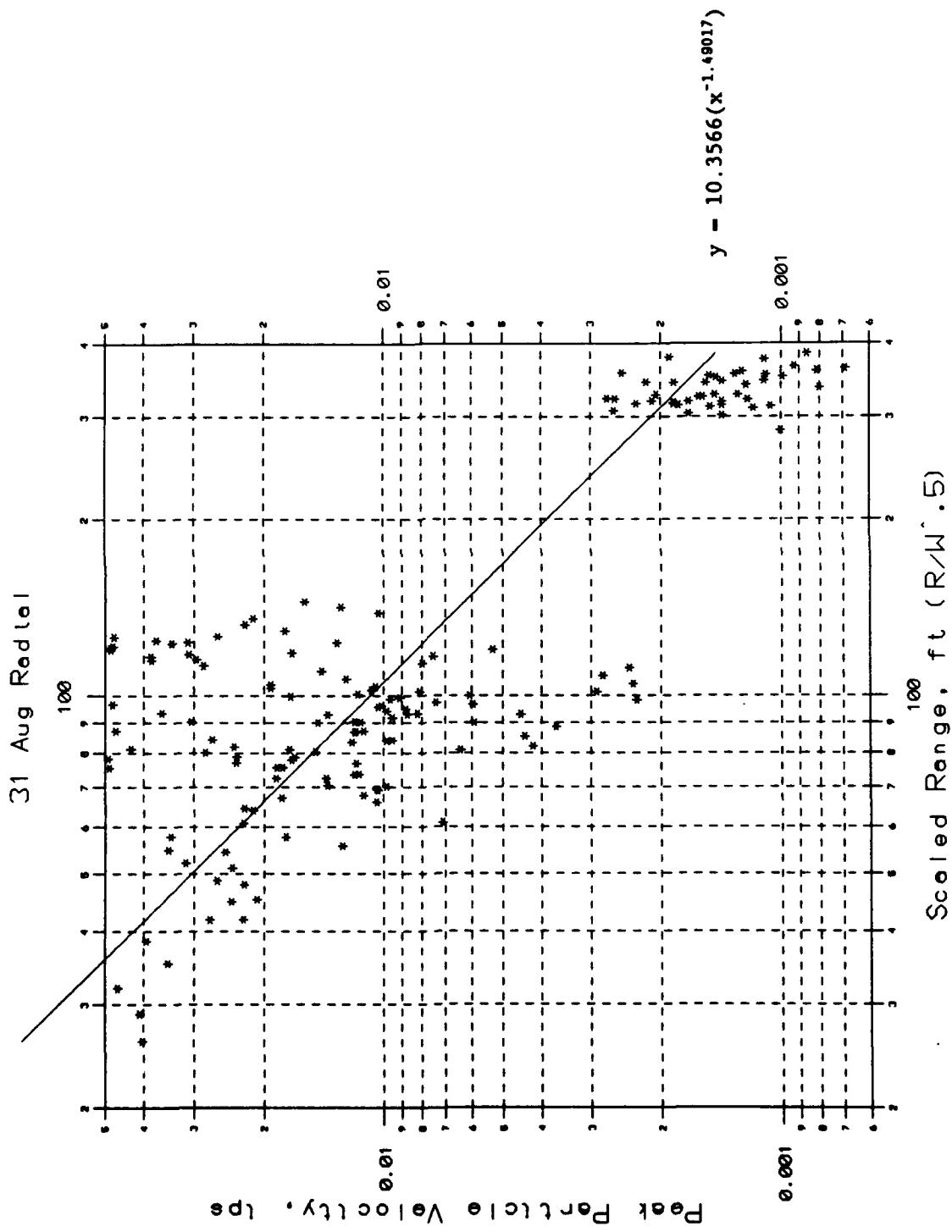


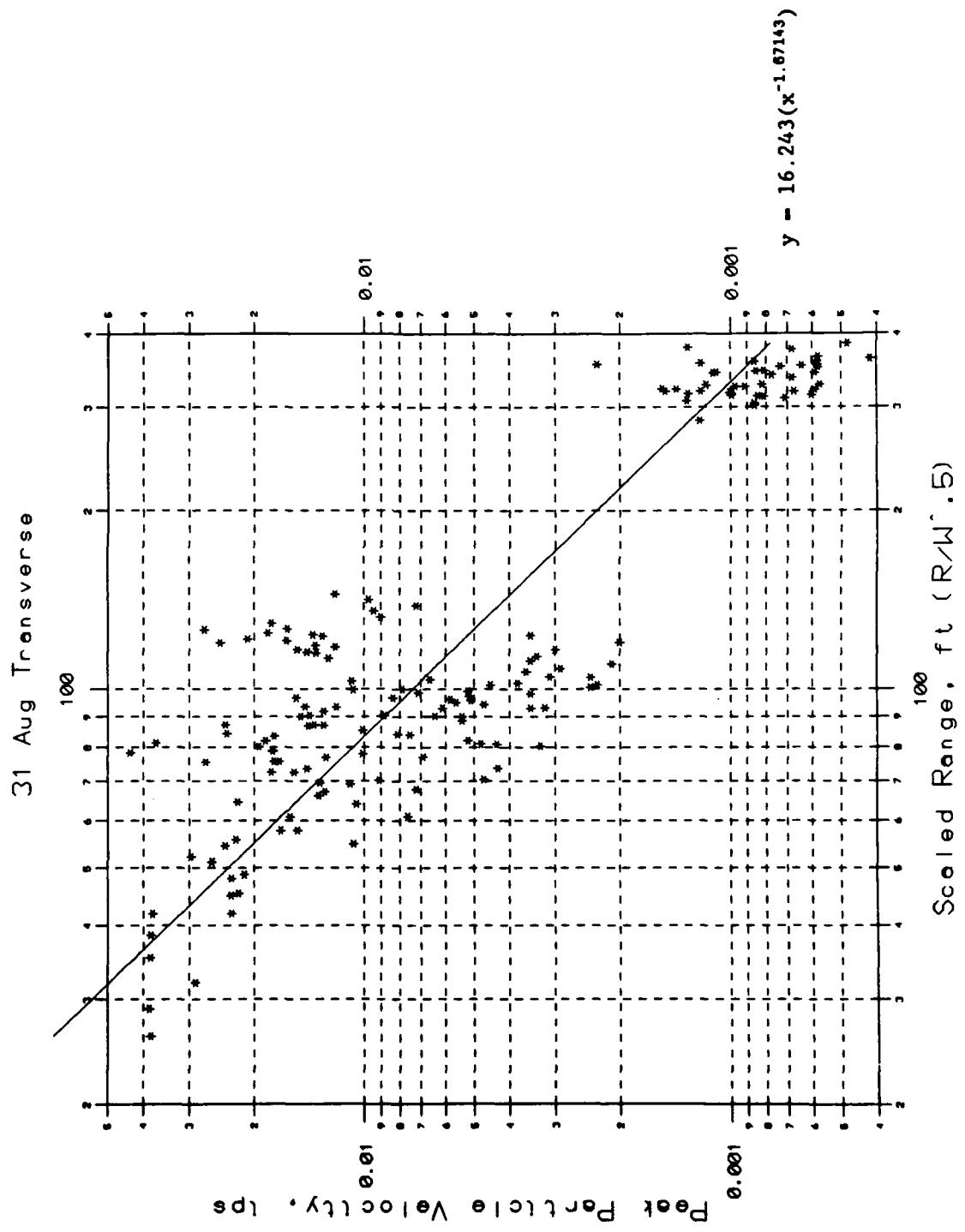


29 Aug Alt

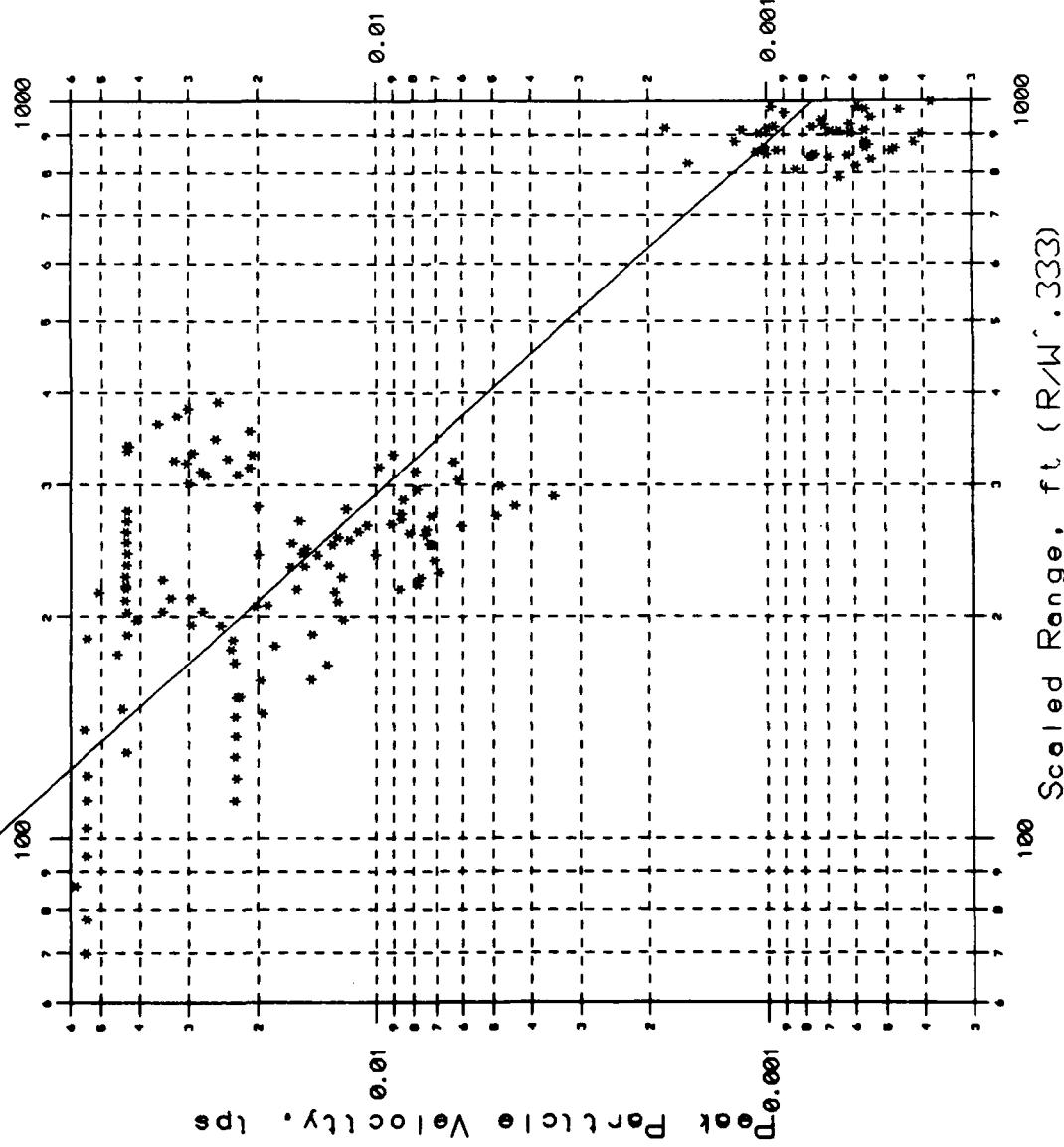




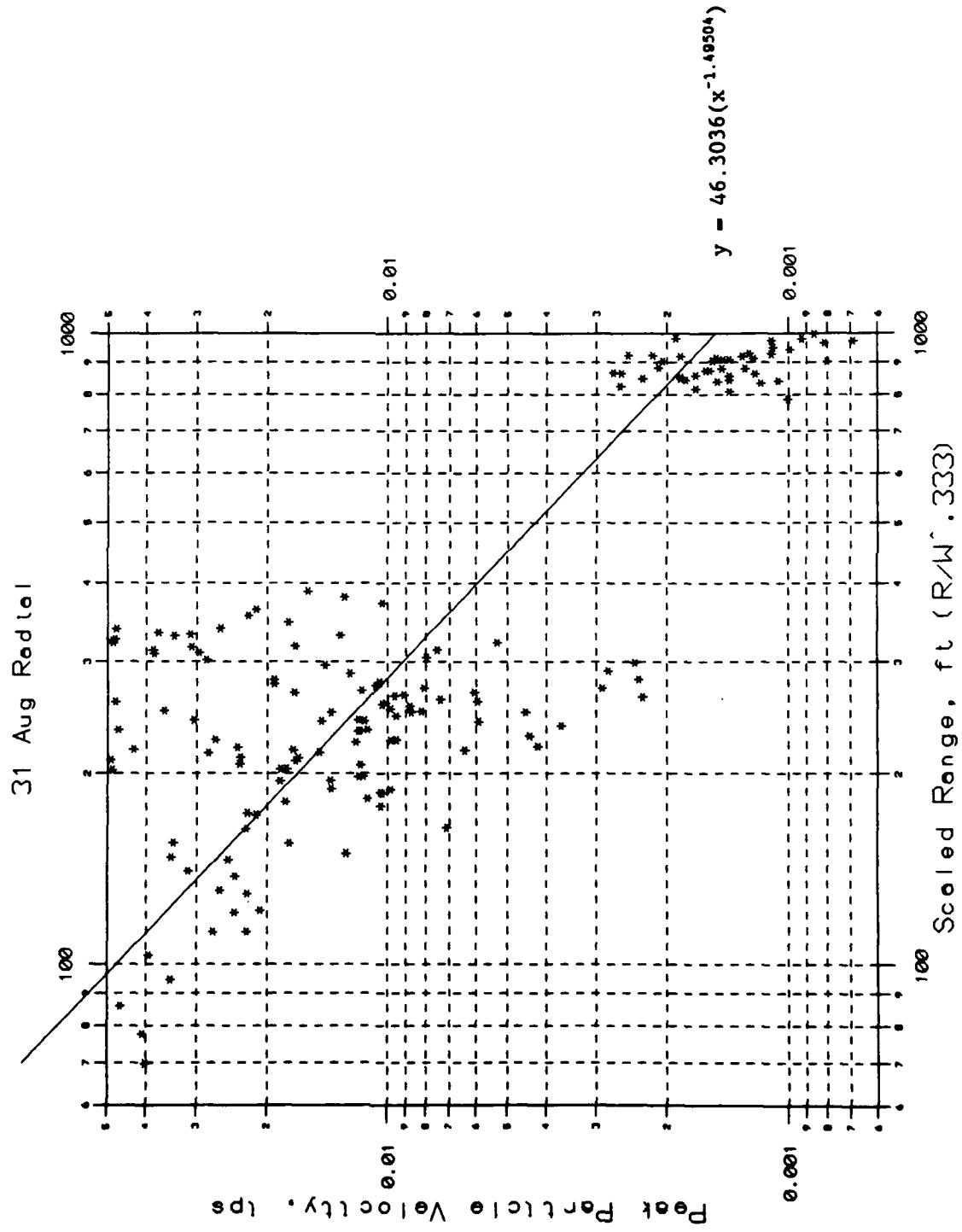




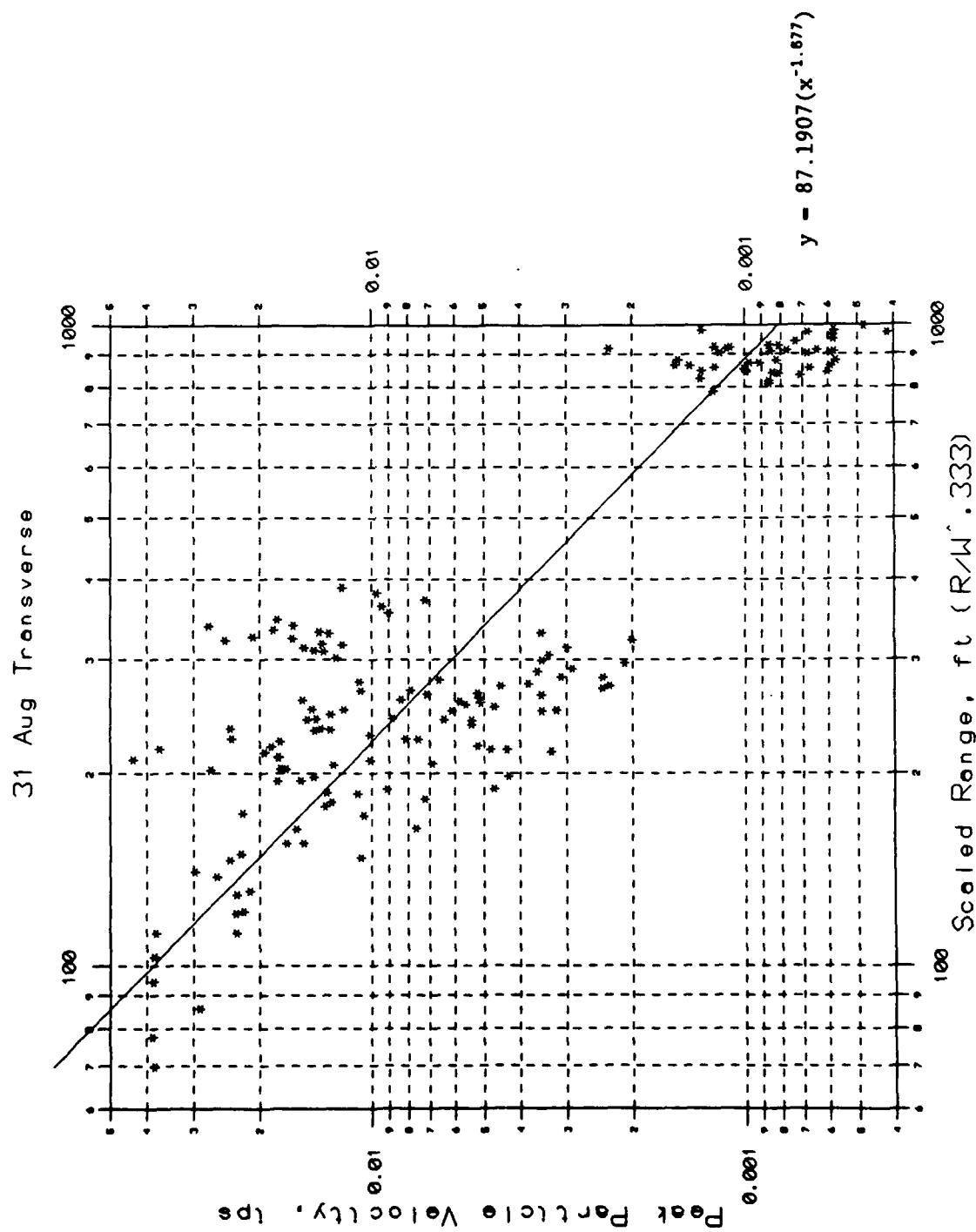
31 Aug Vertical



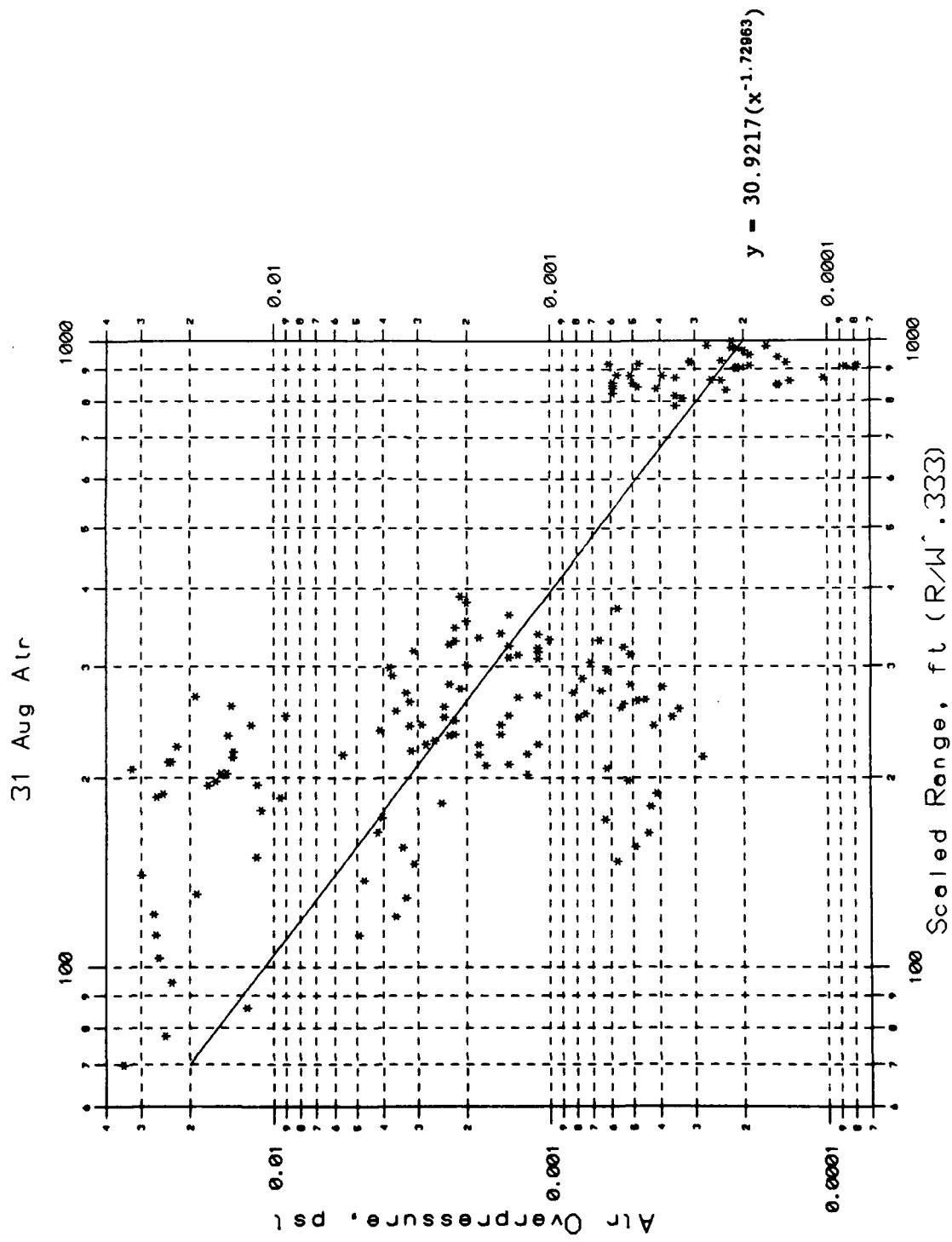
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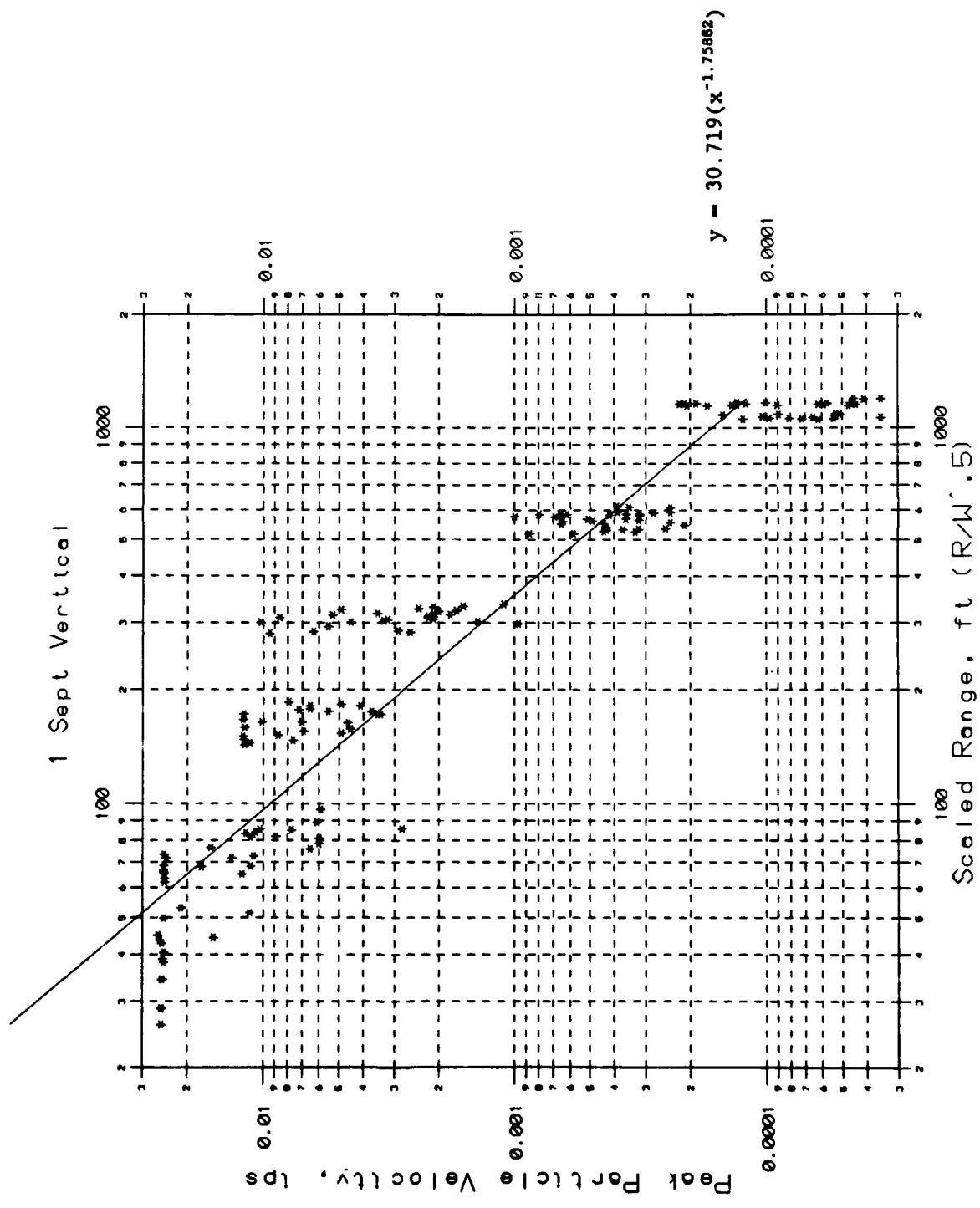
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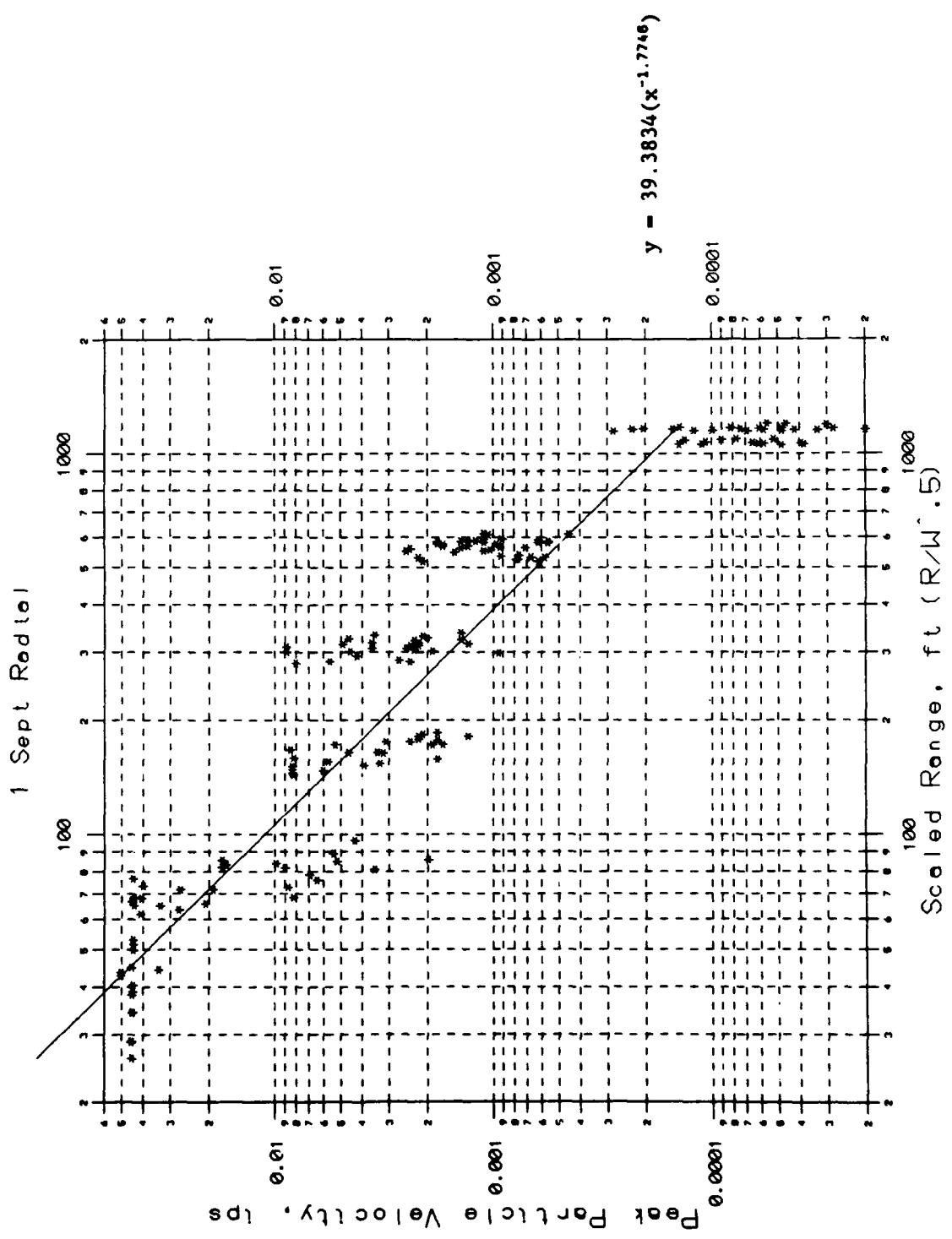


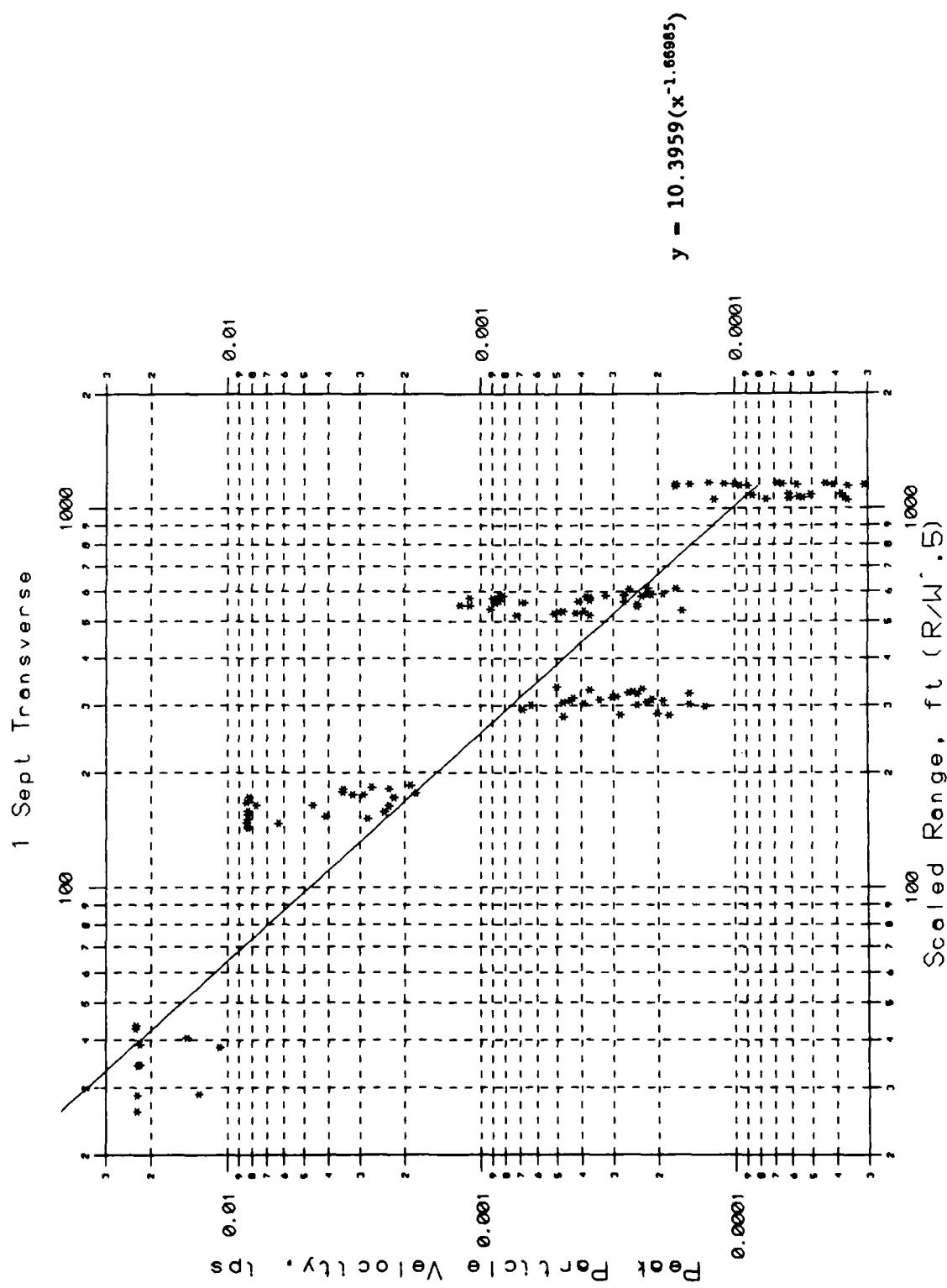
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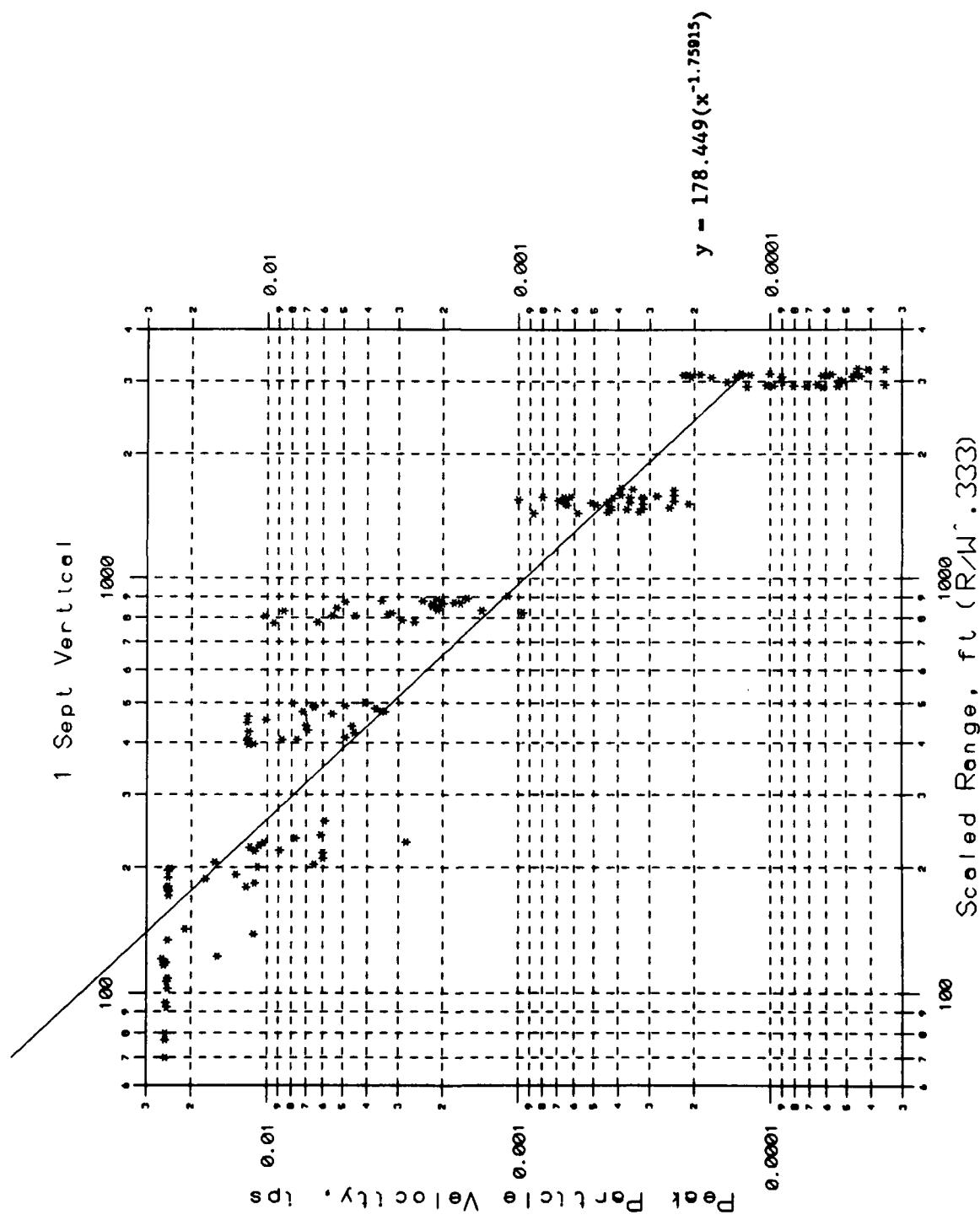


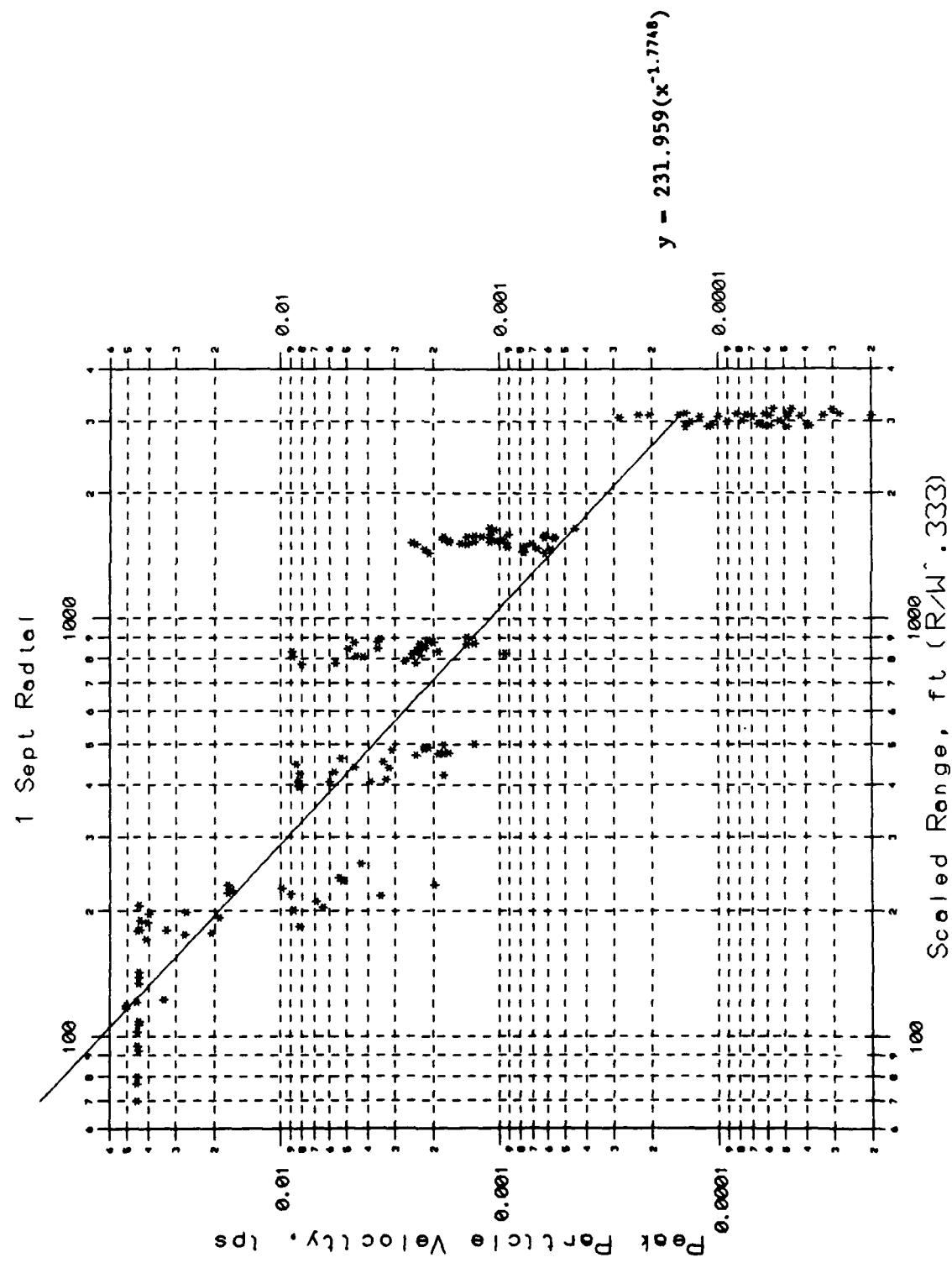
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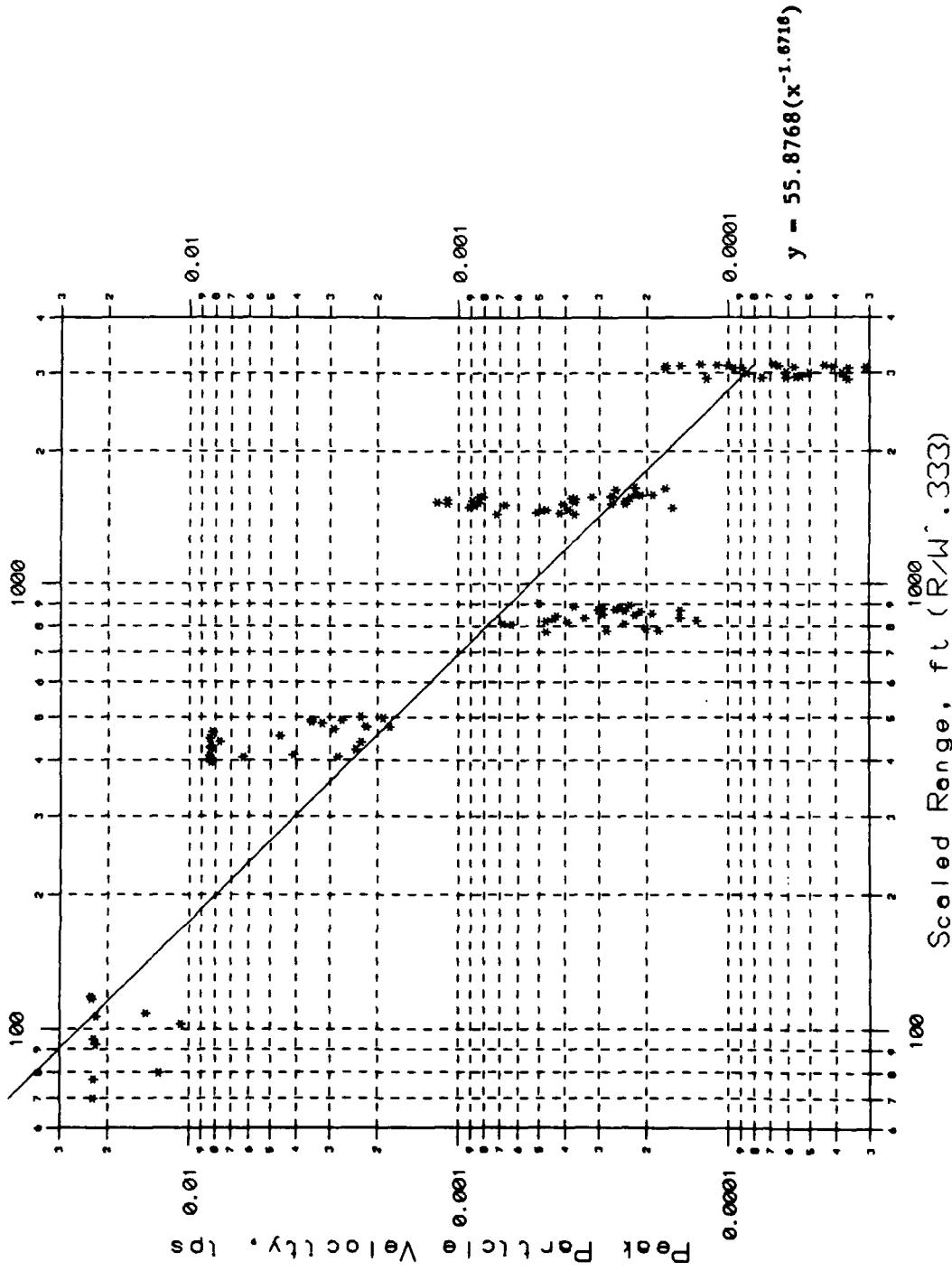


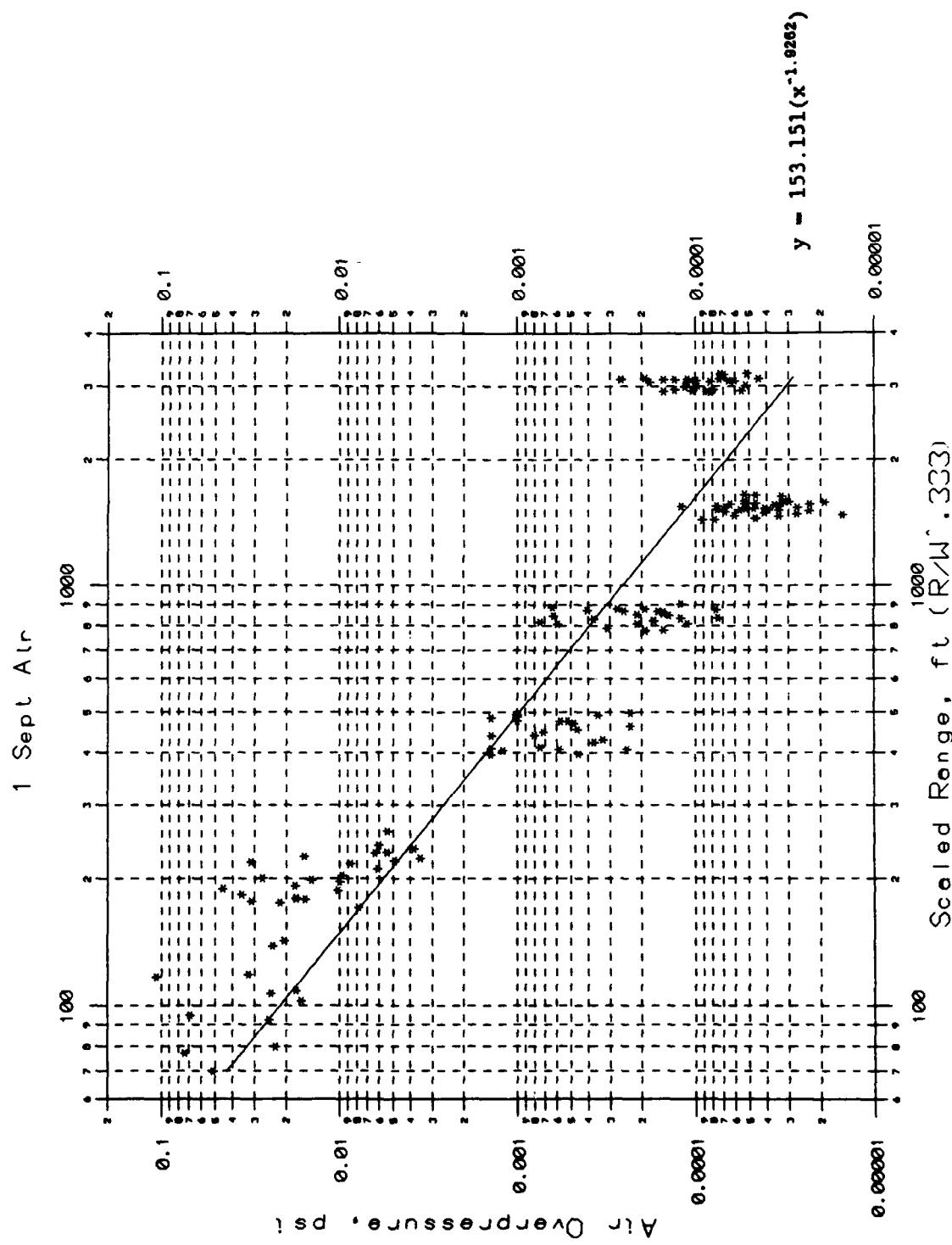


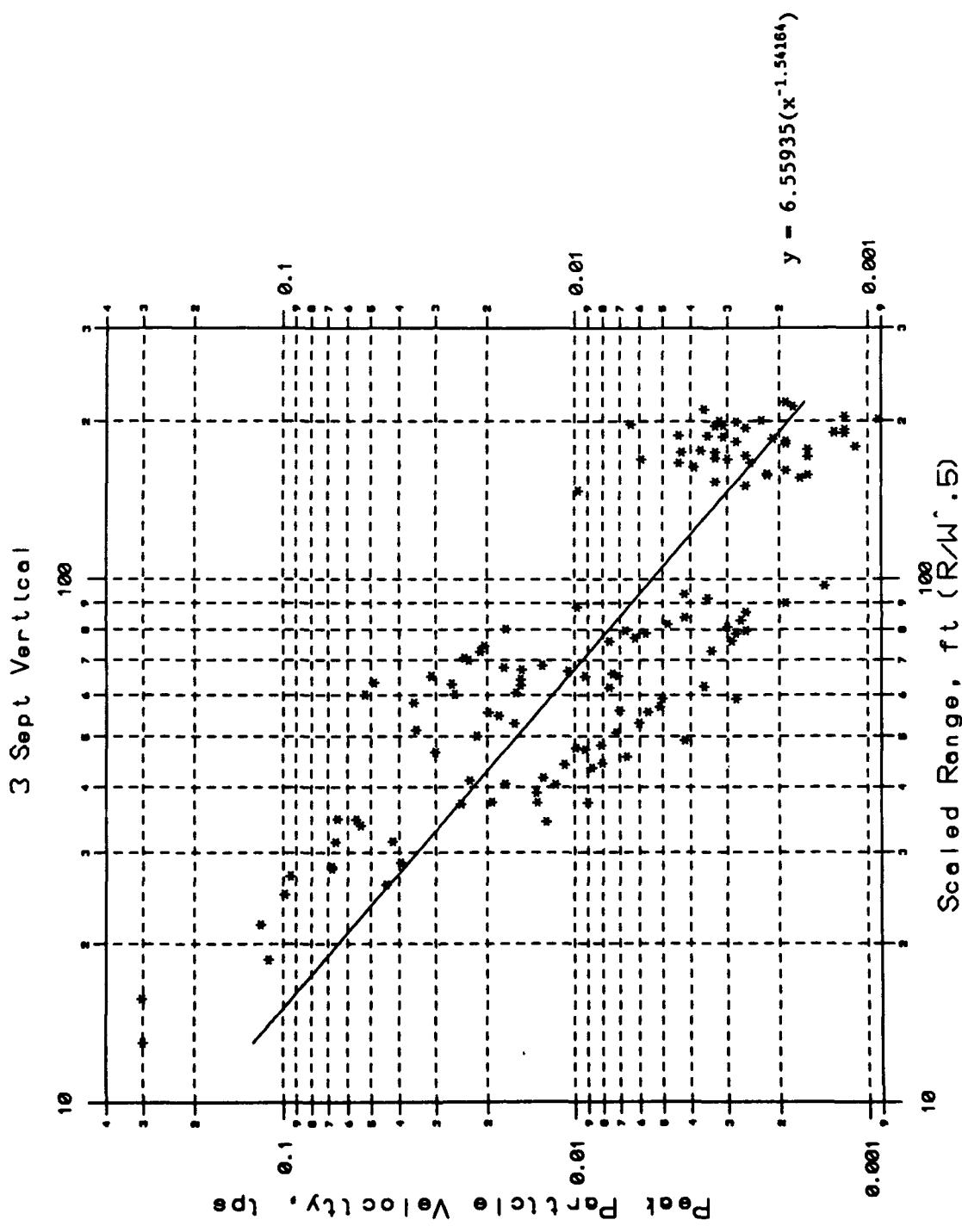


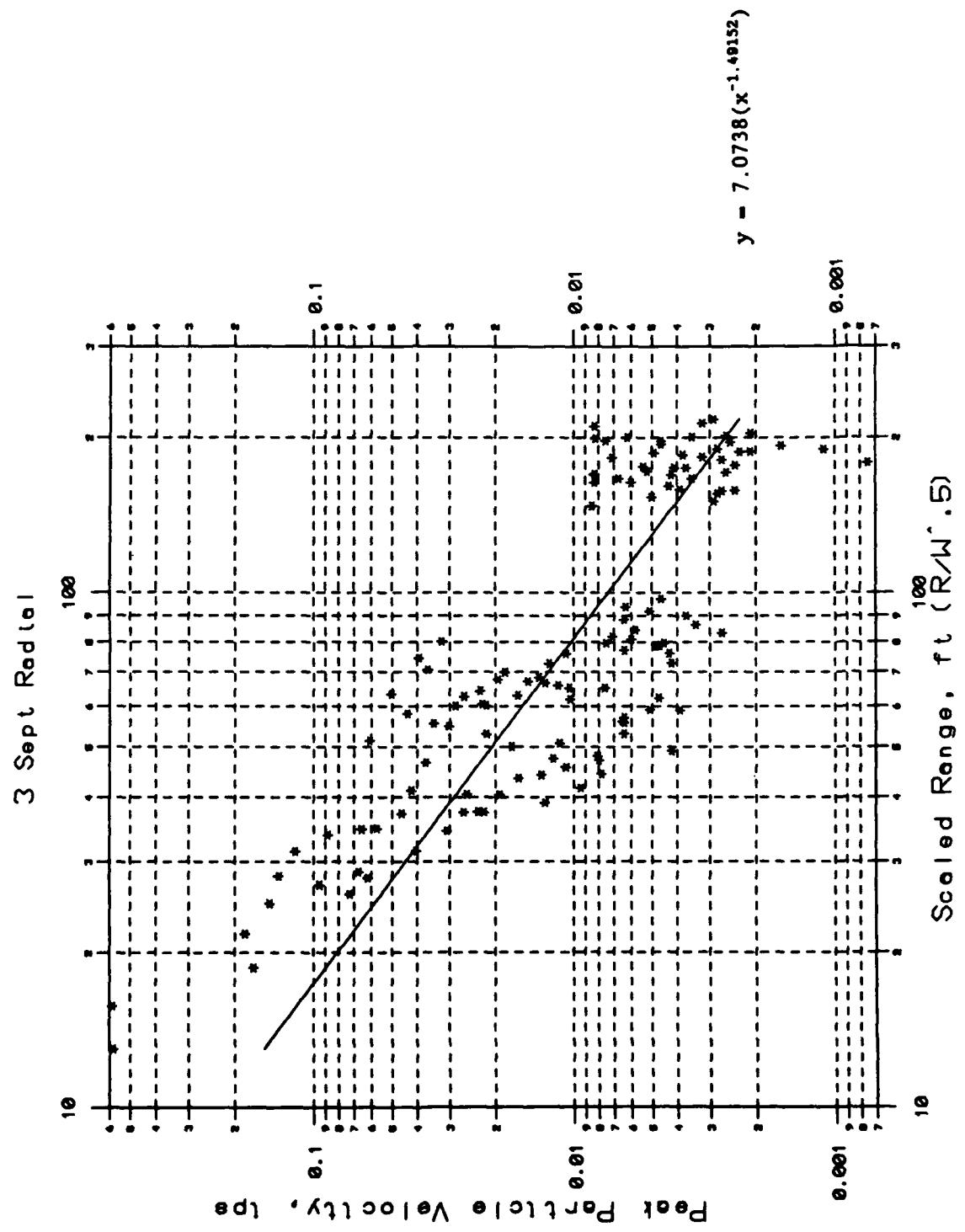


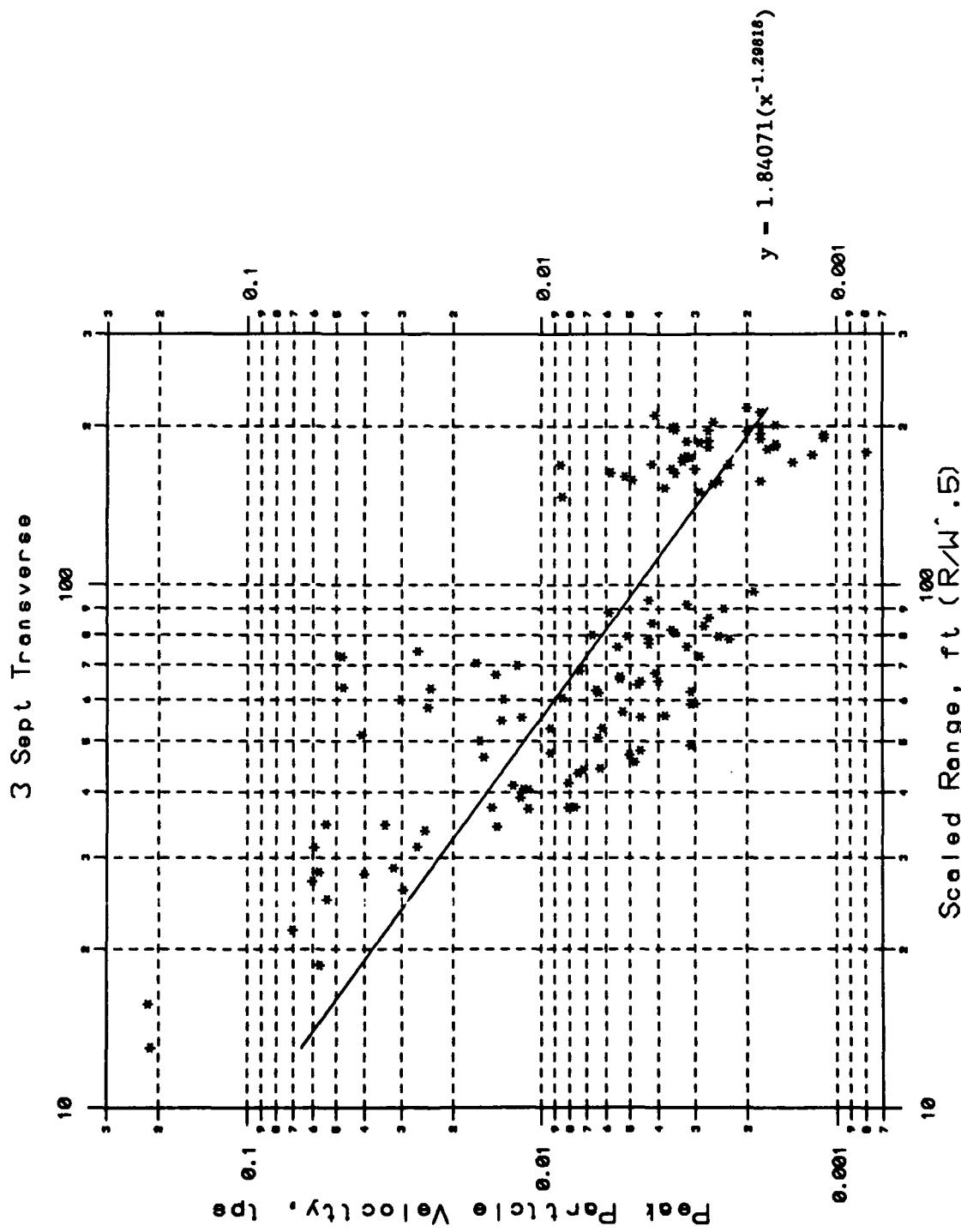
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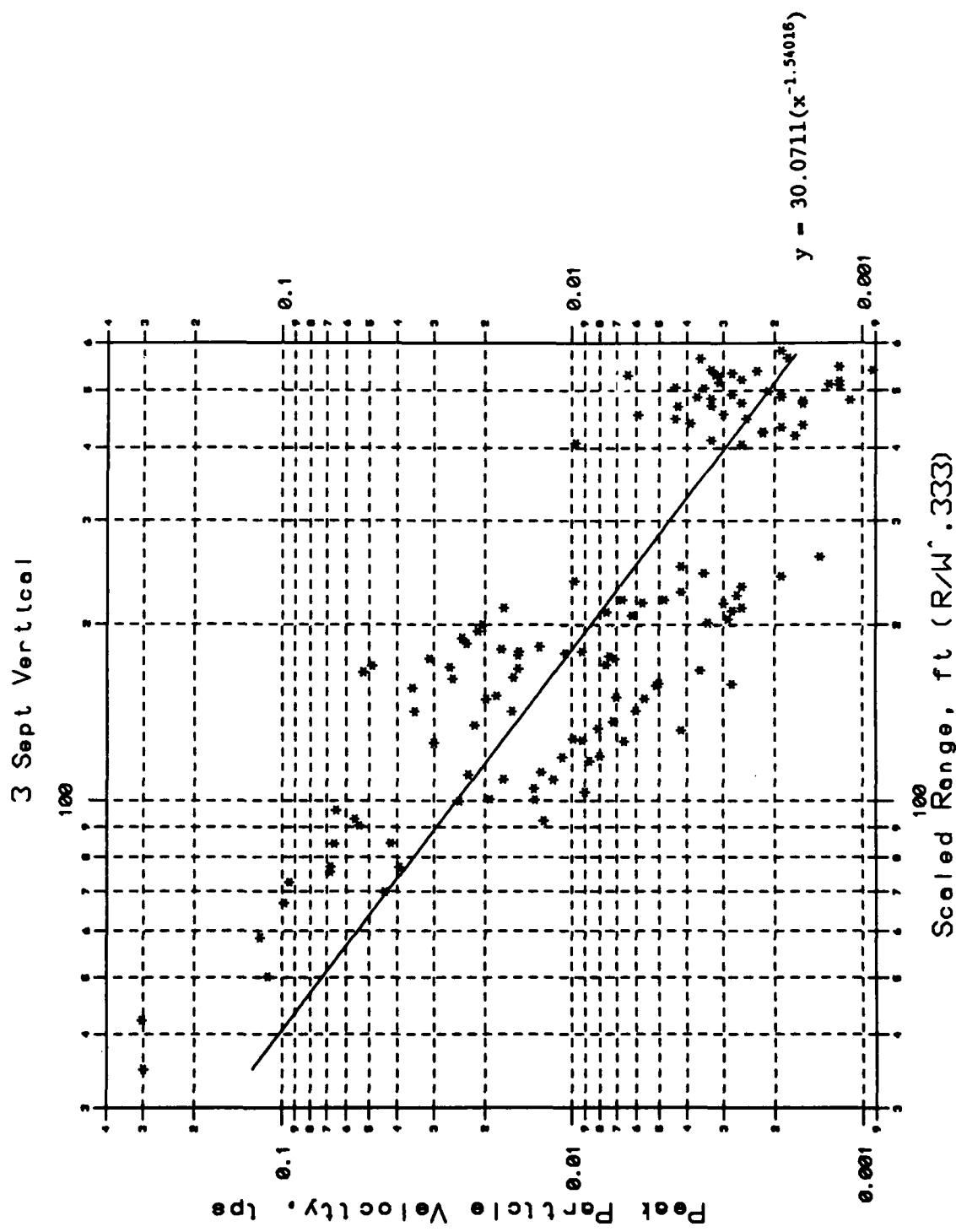


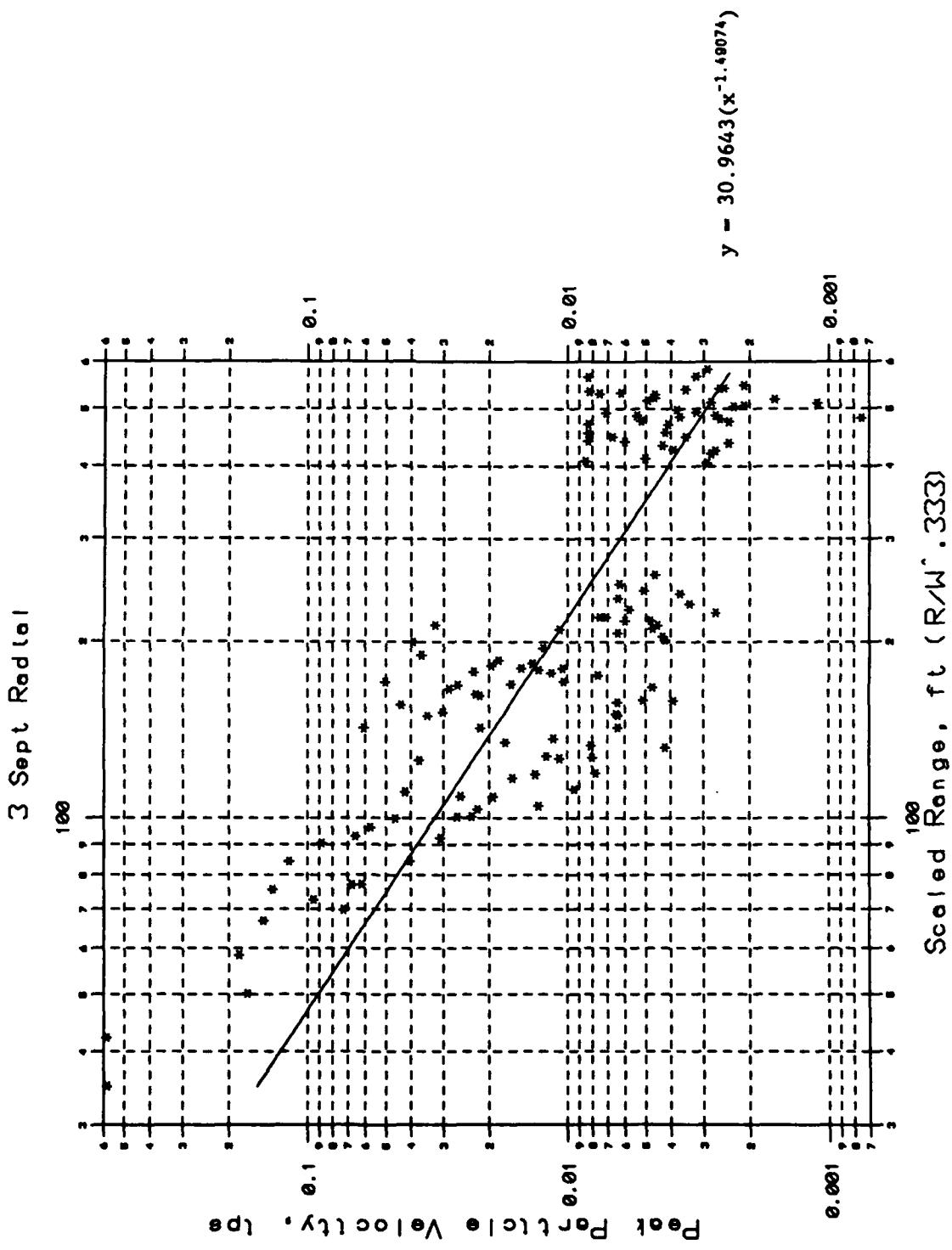






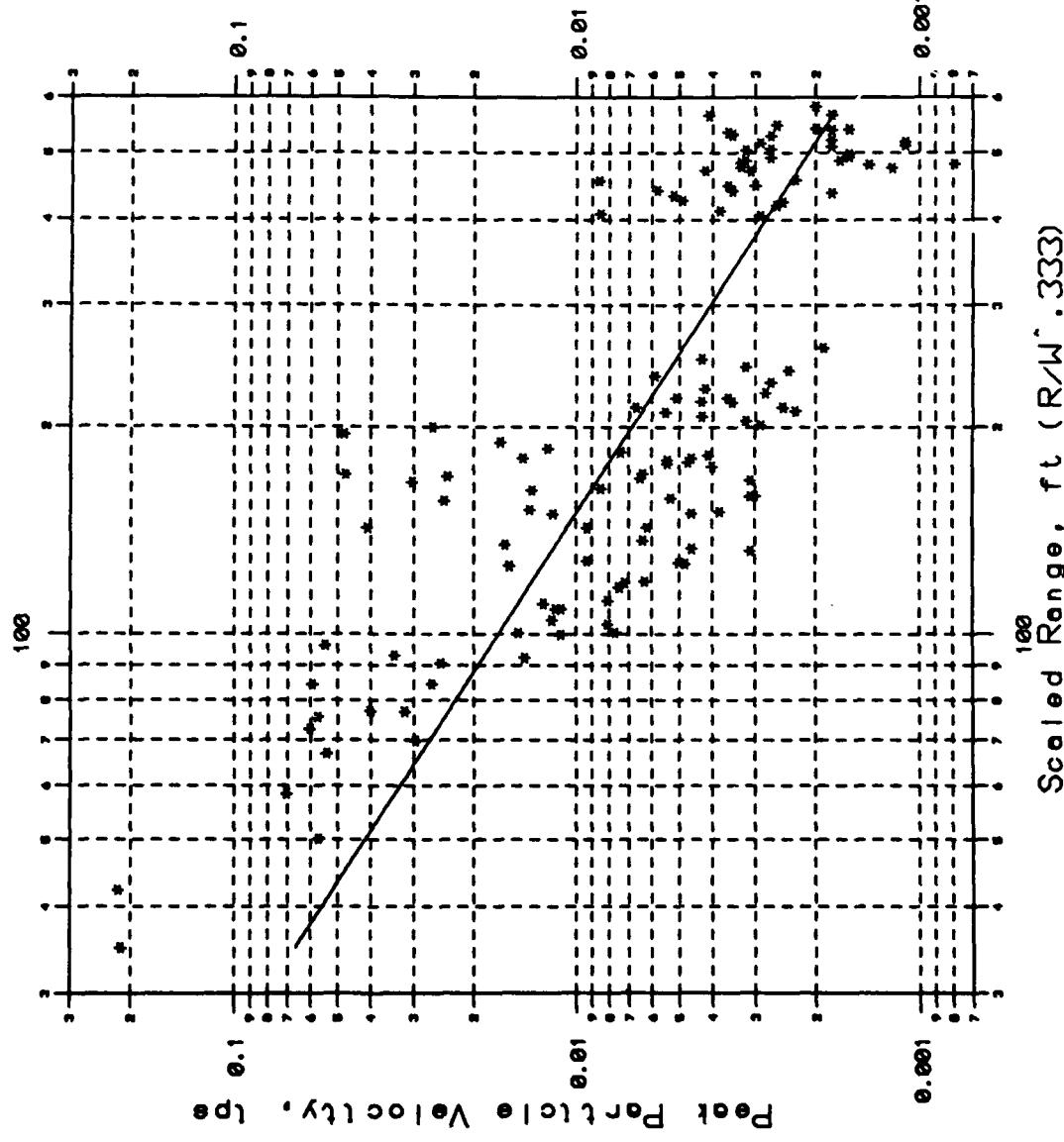


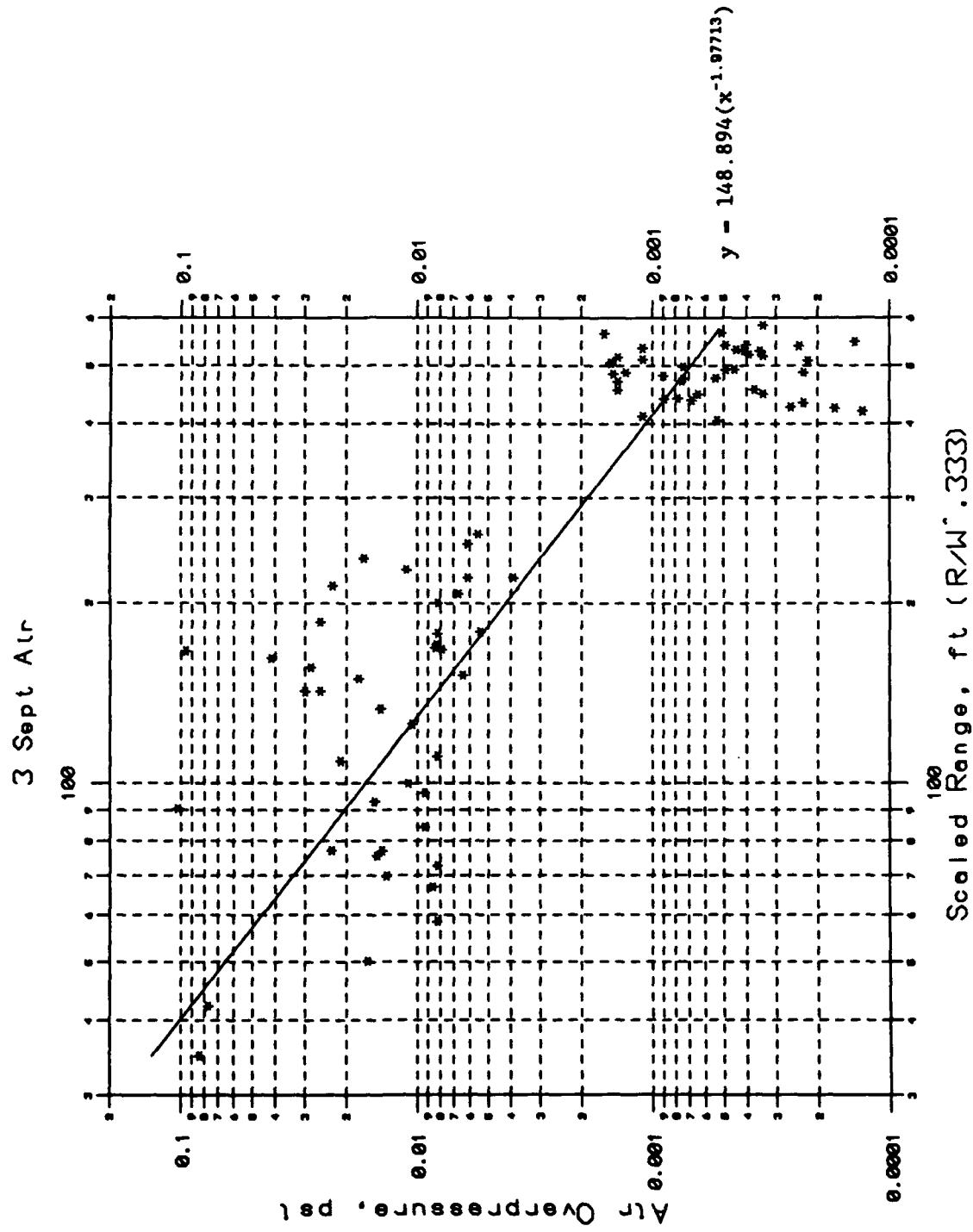


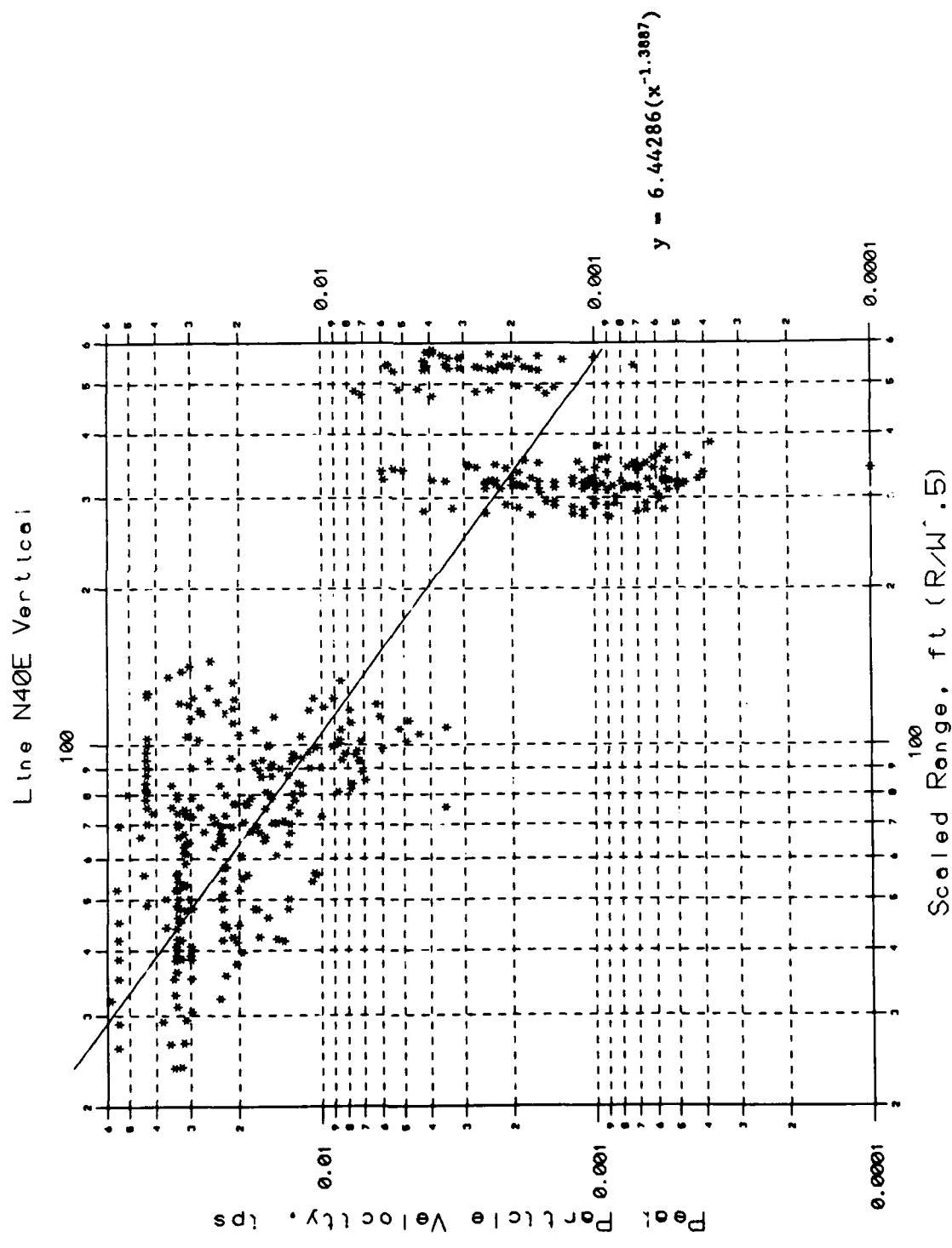


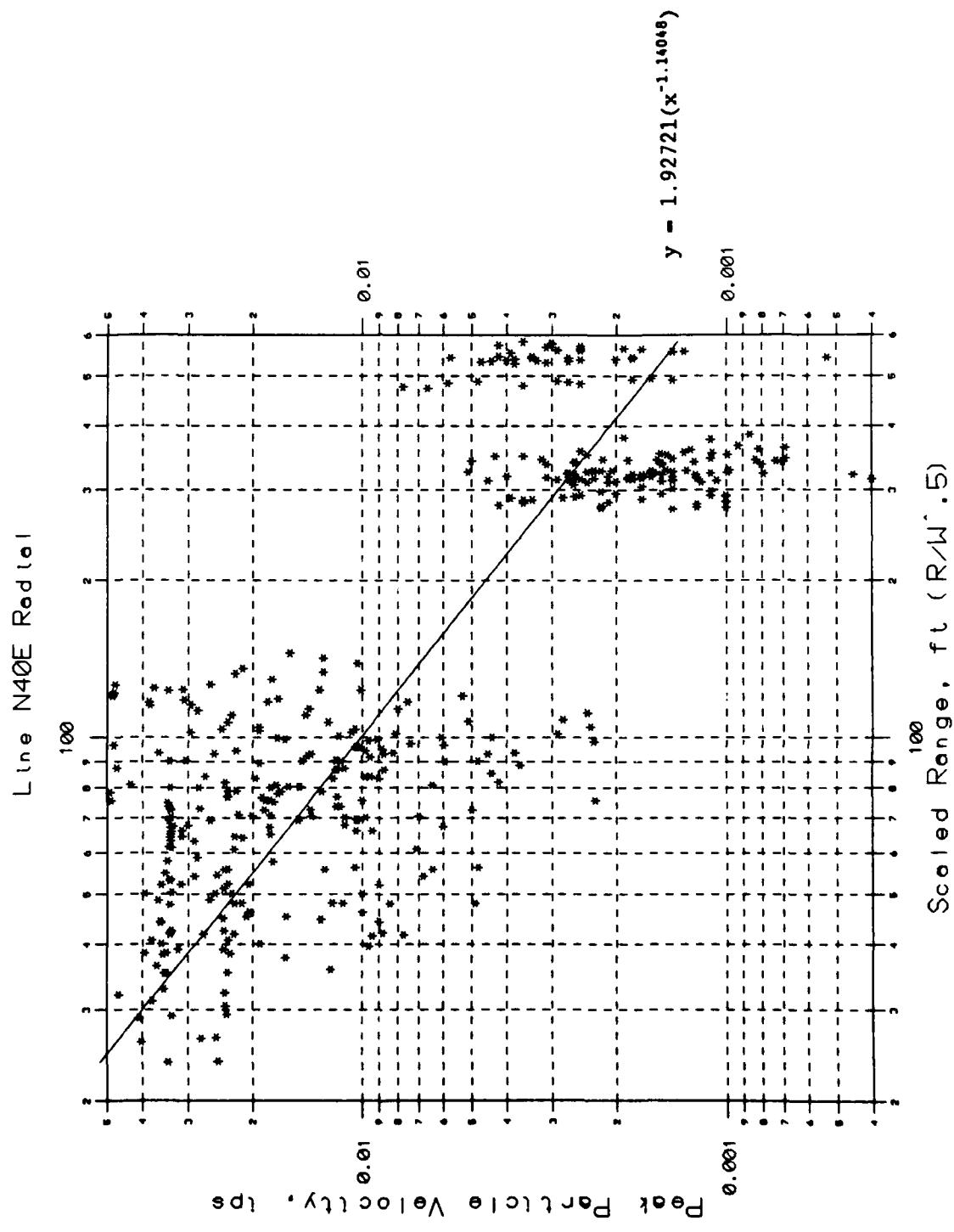
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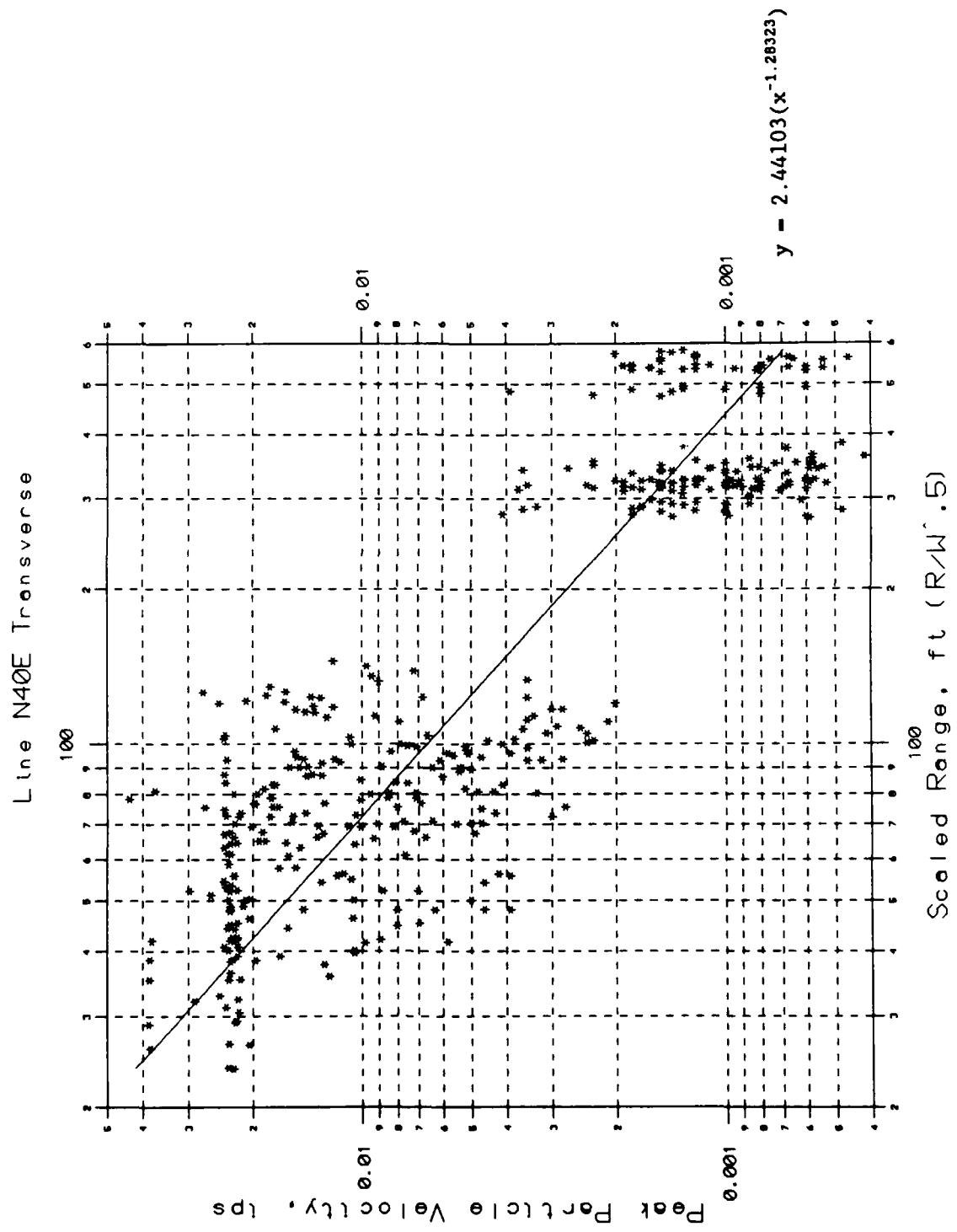


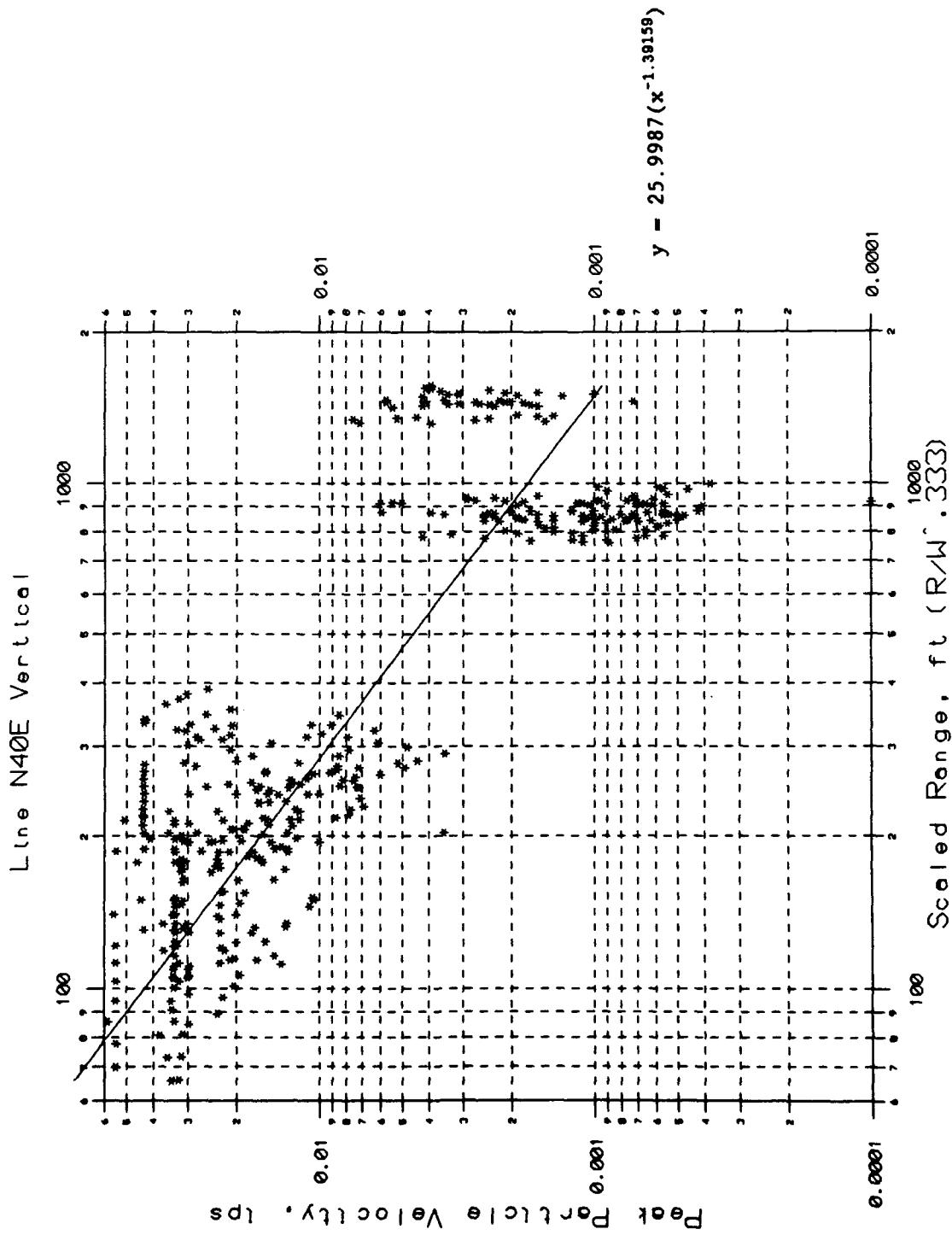




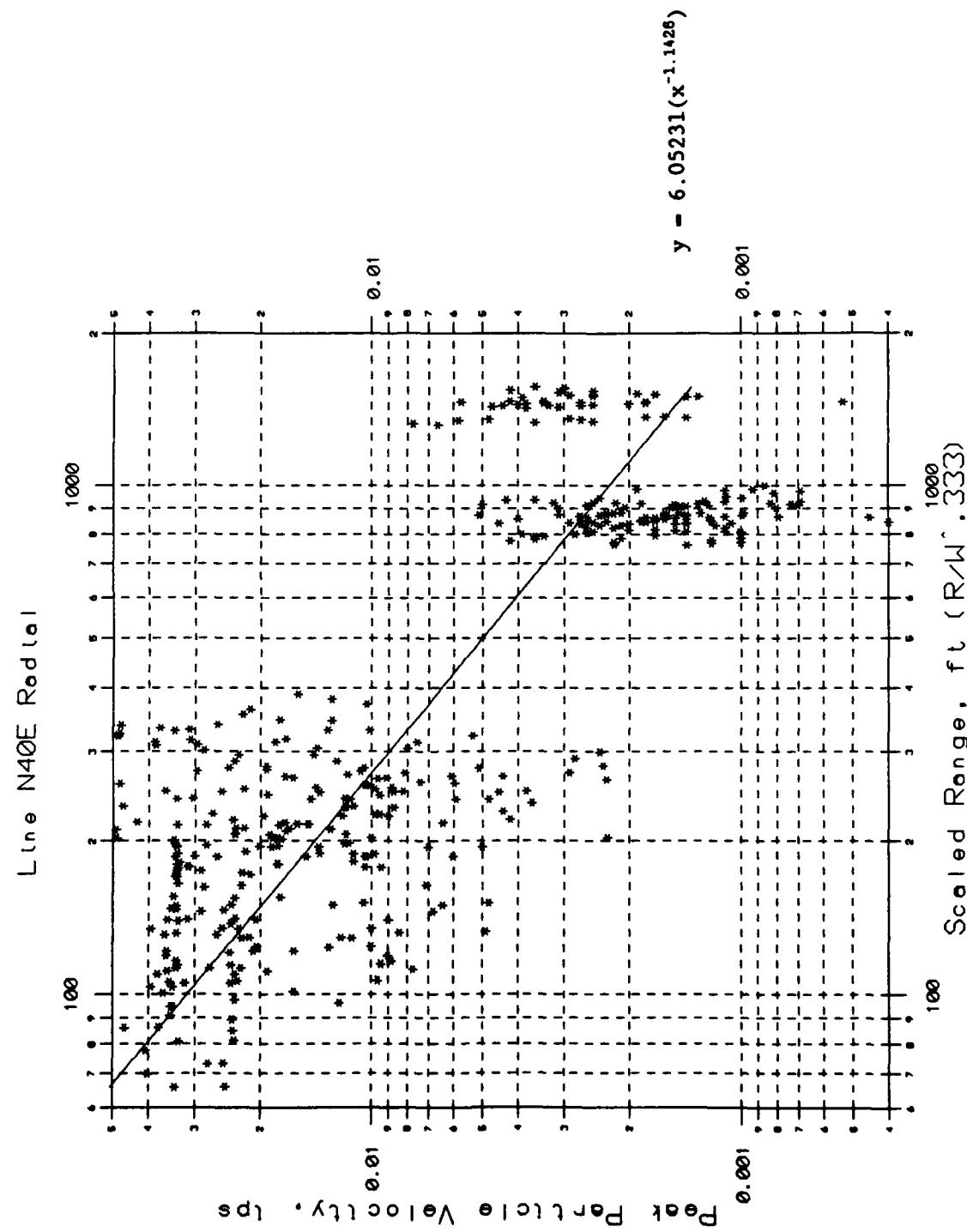


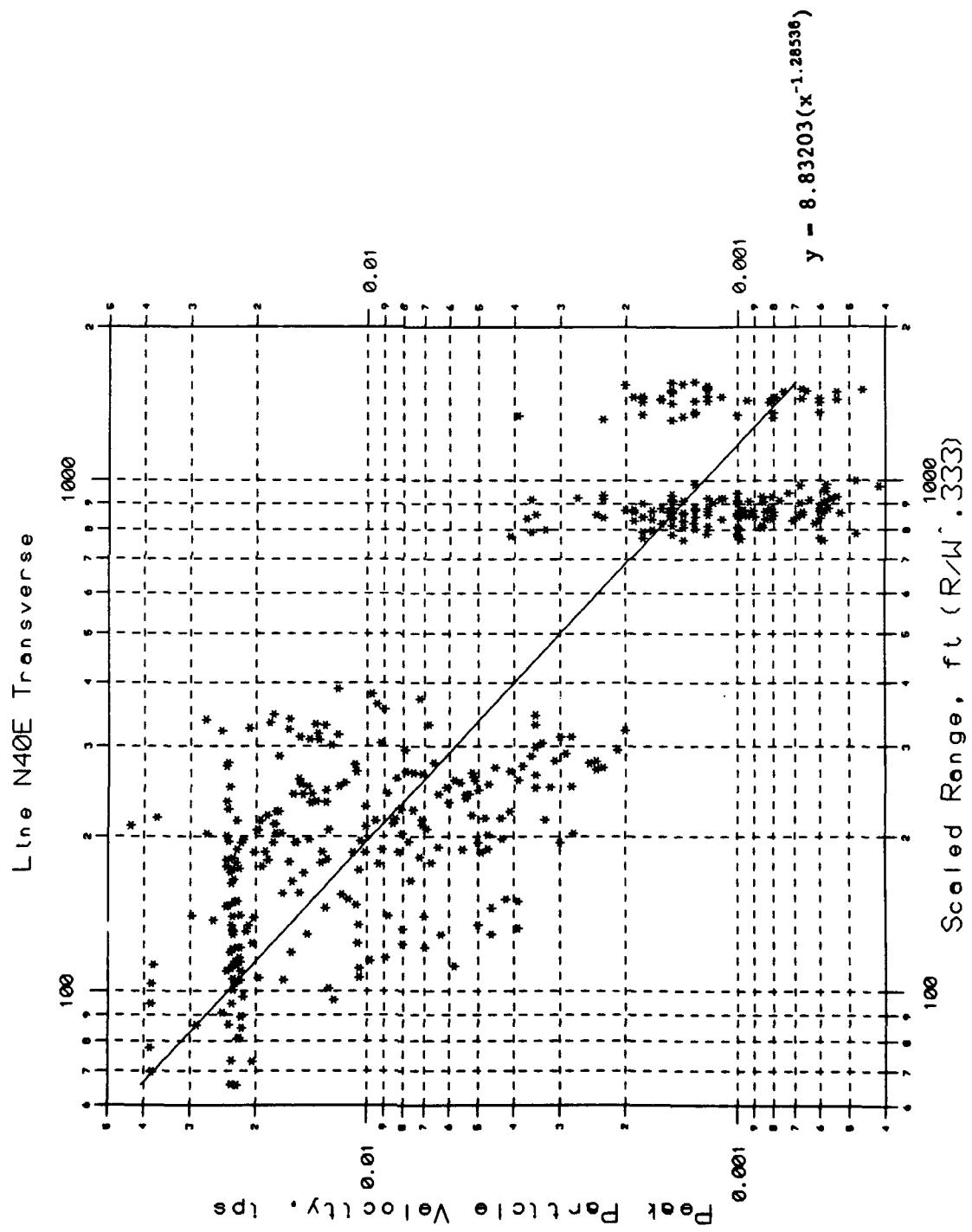
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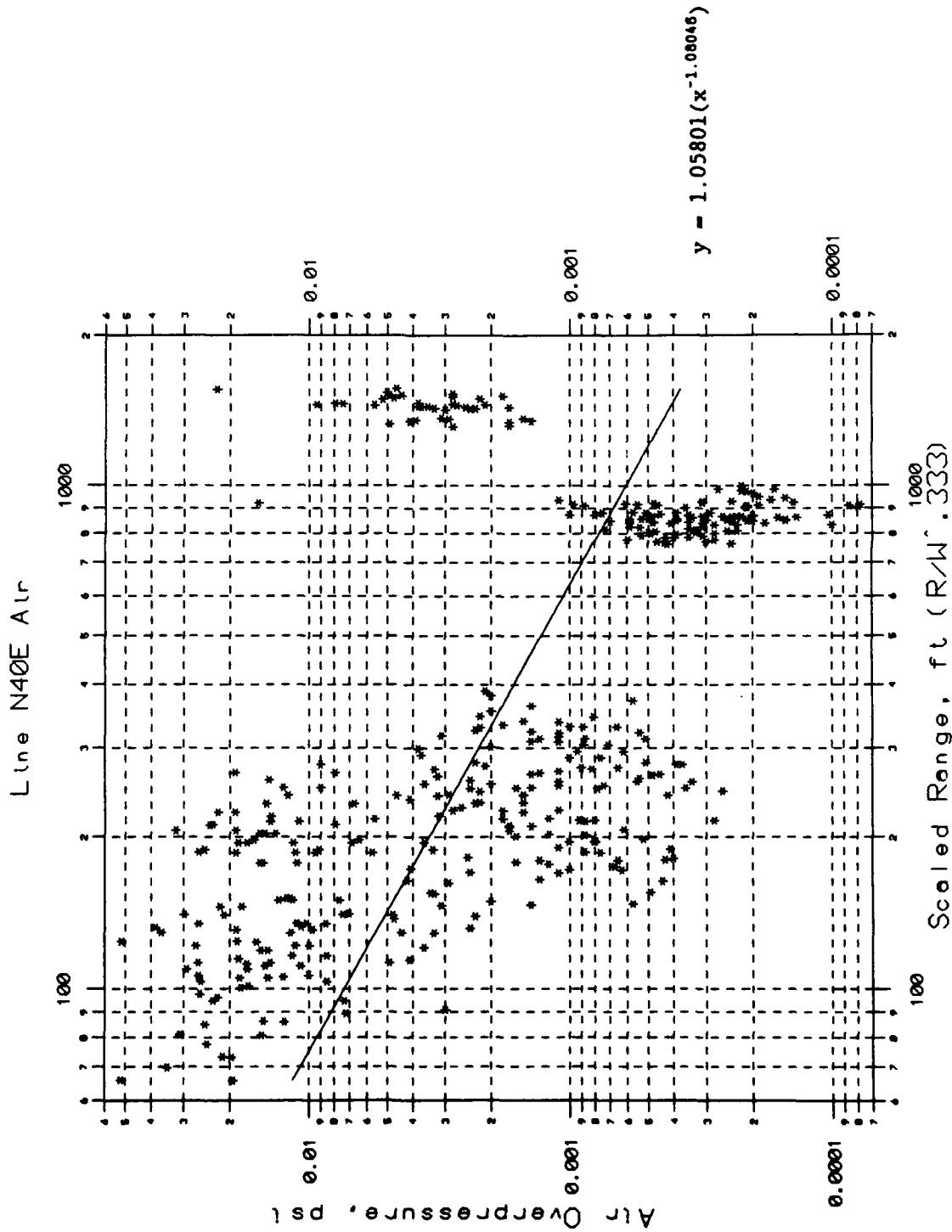




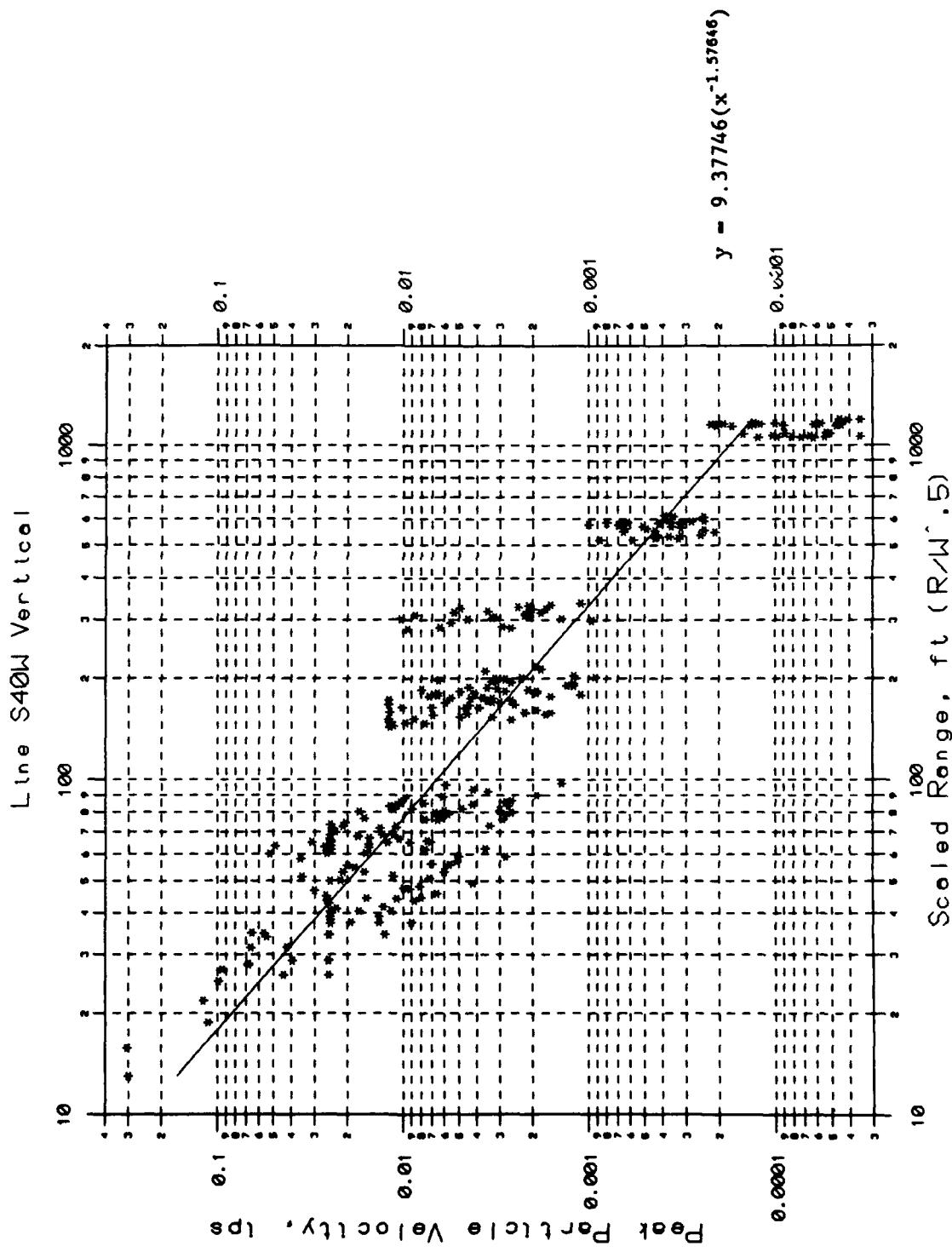
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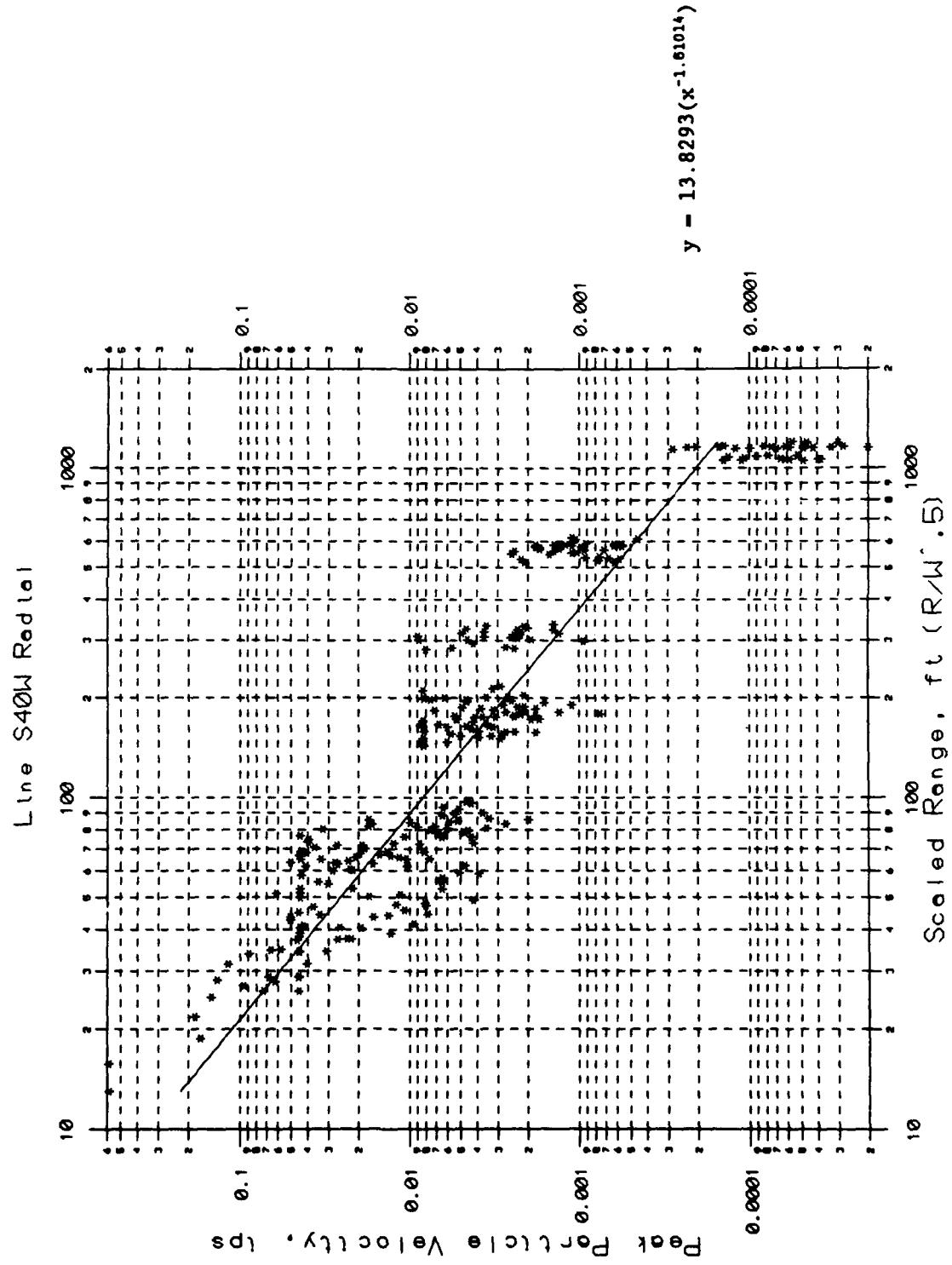


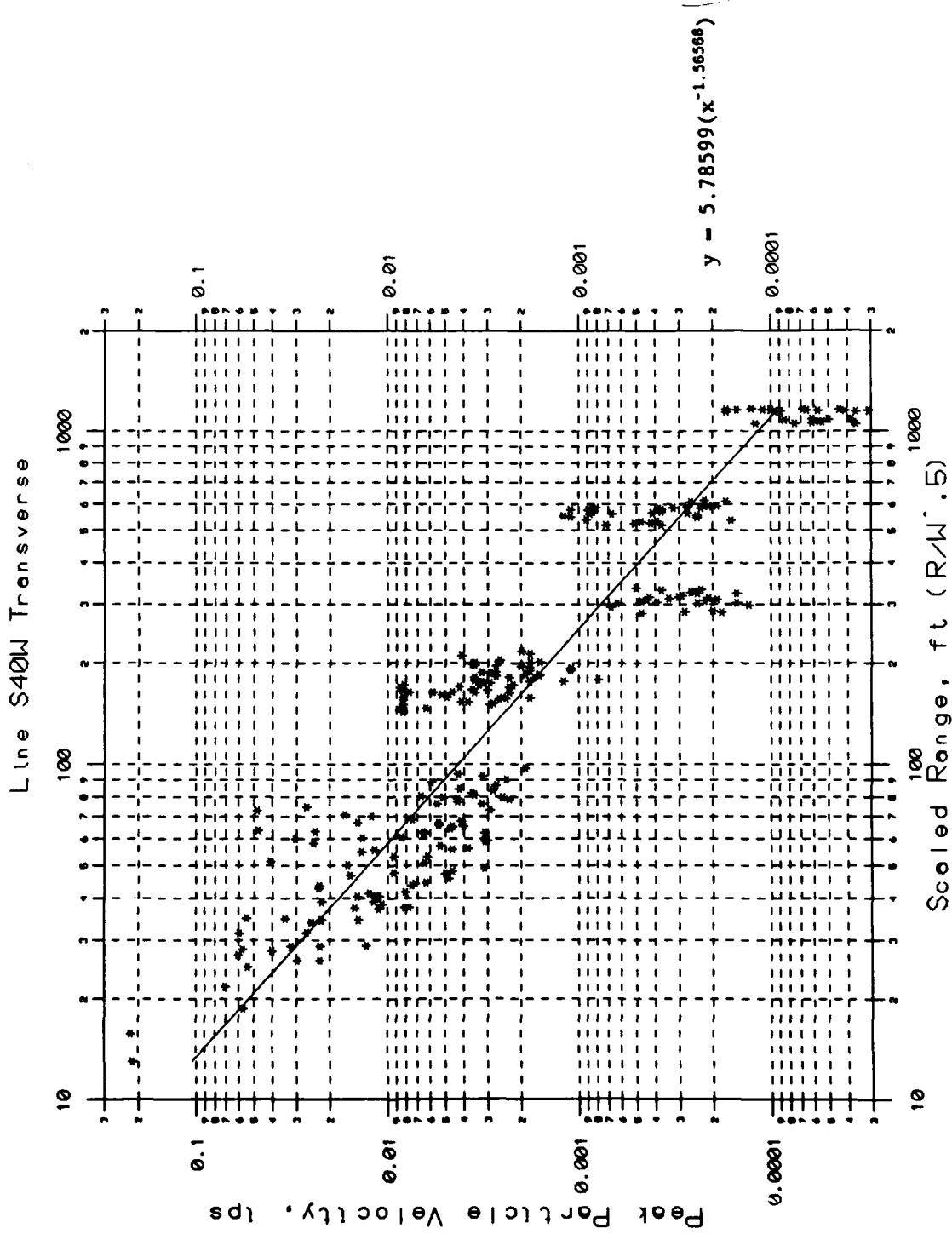


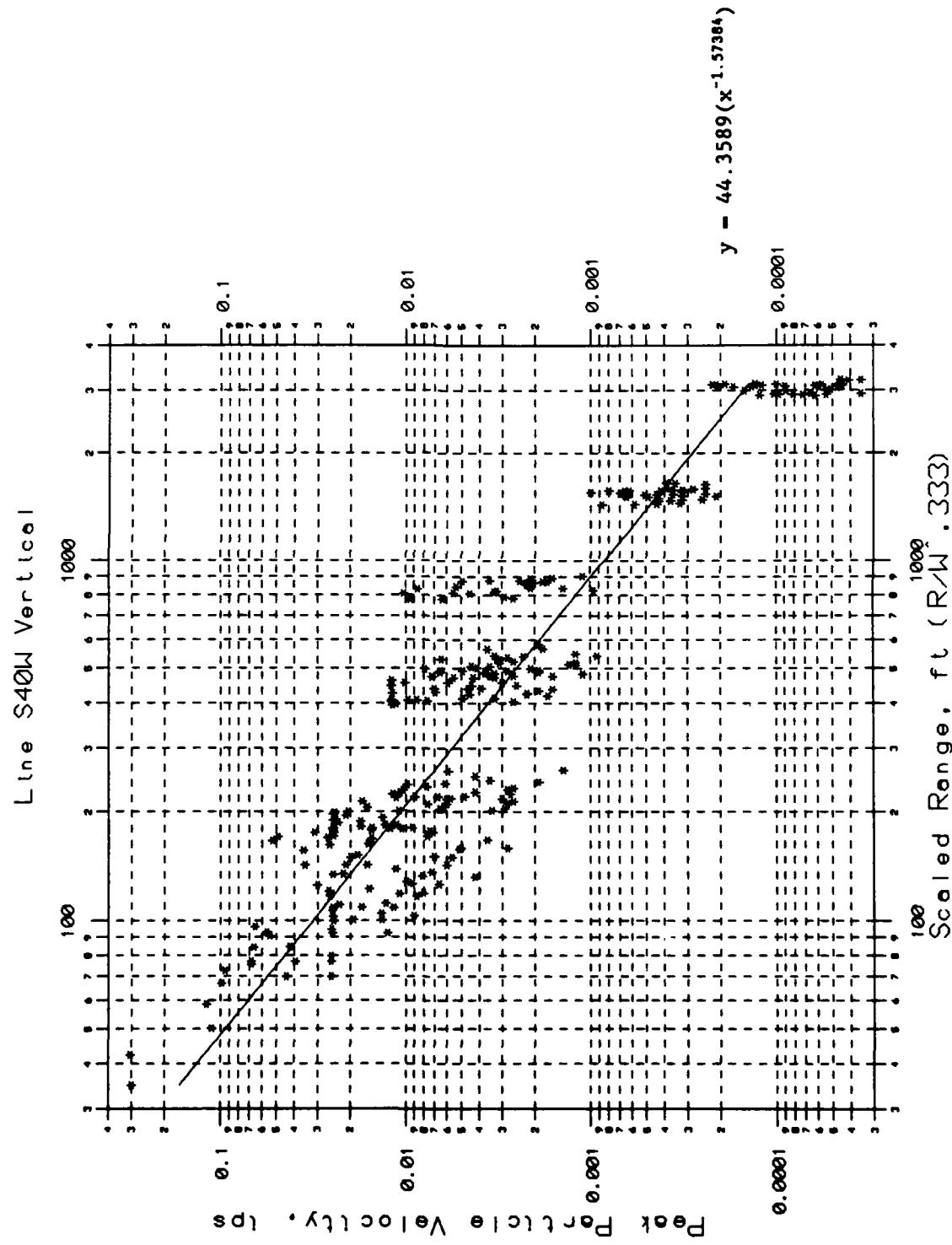


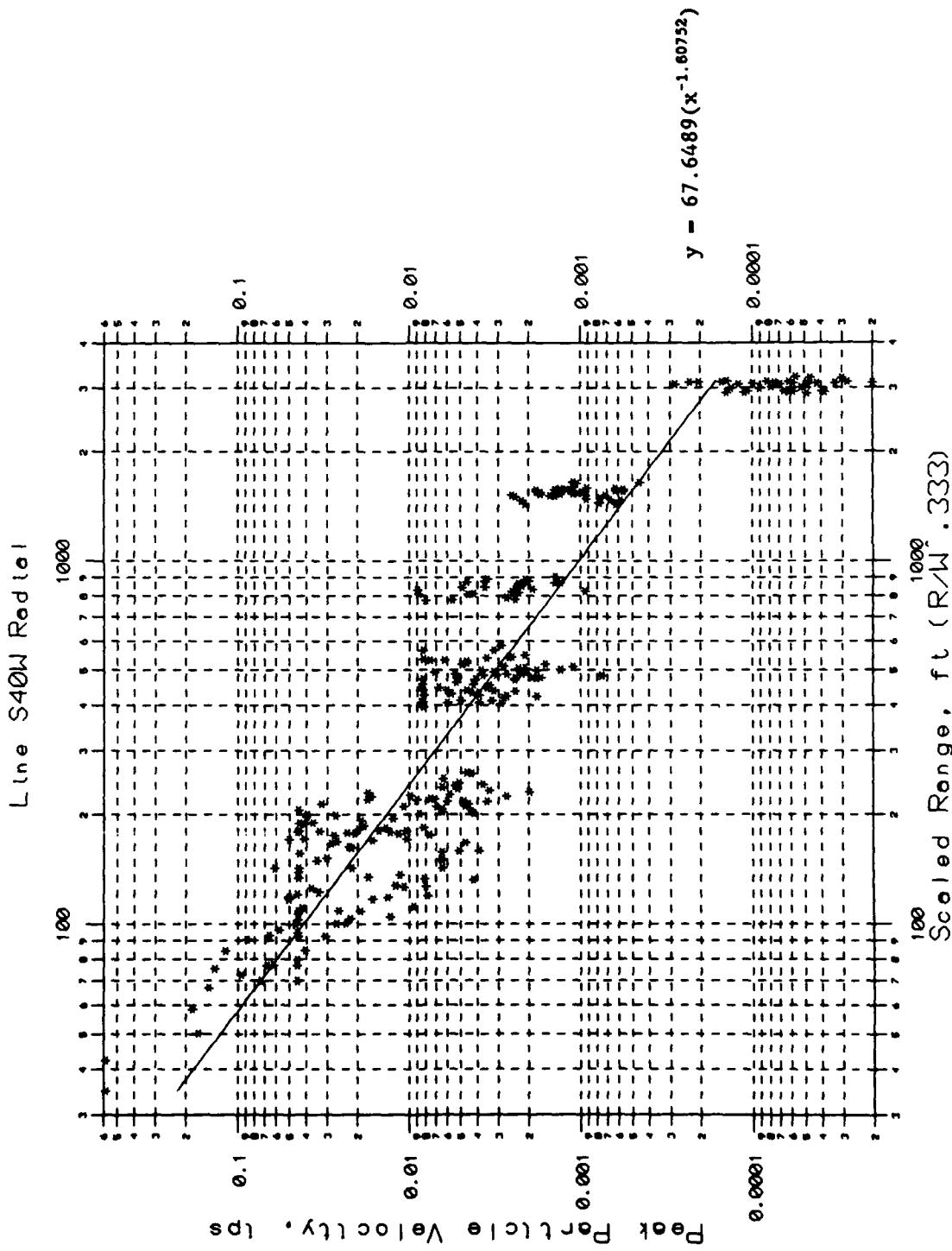
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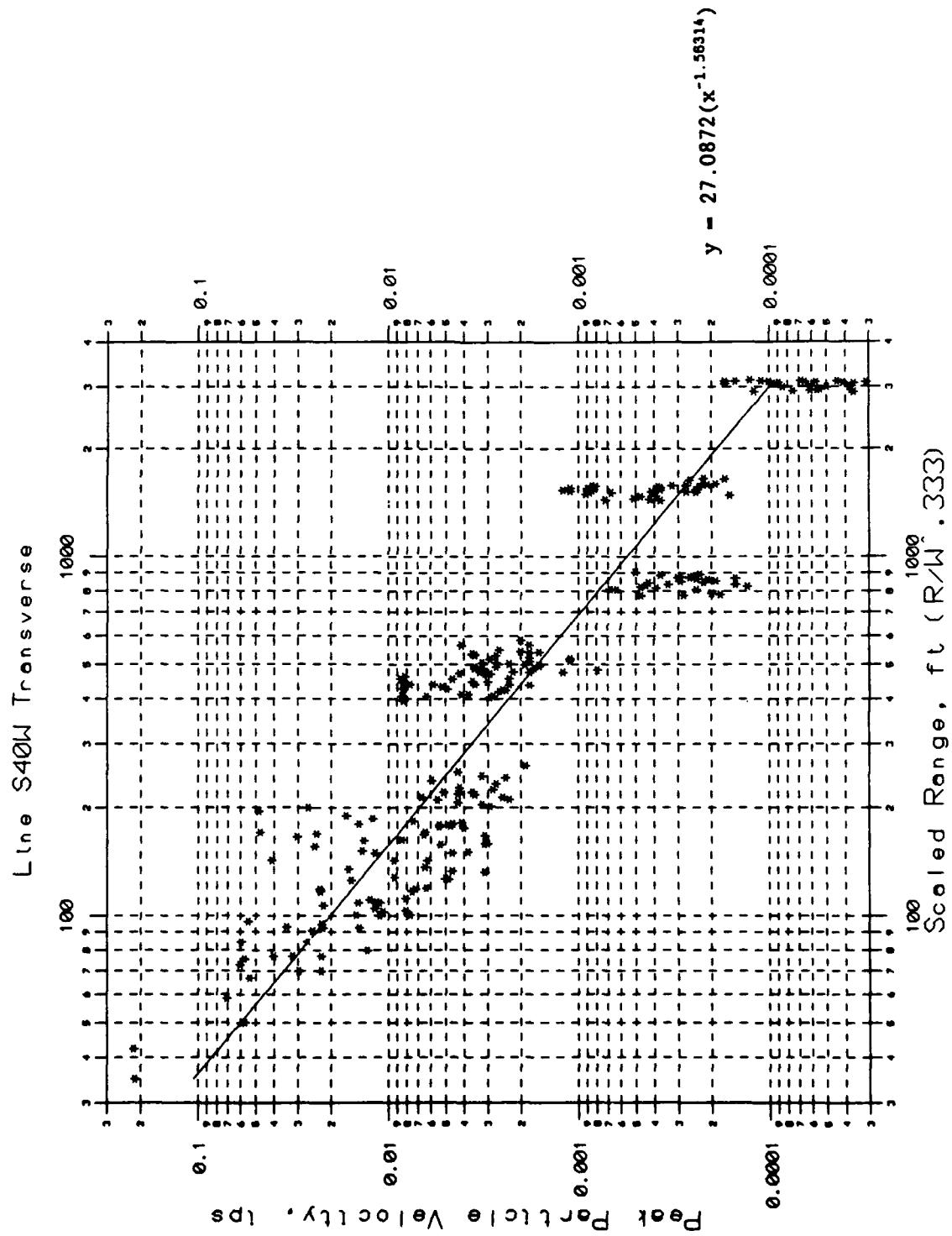


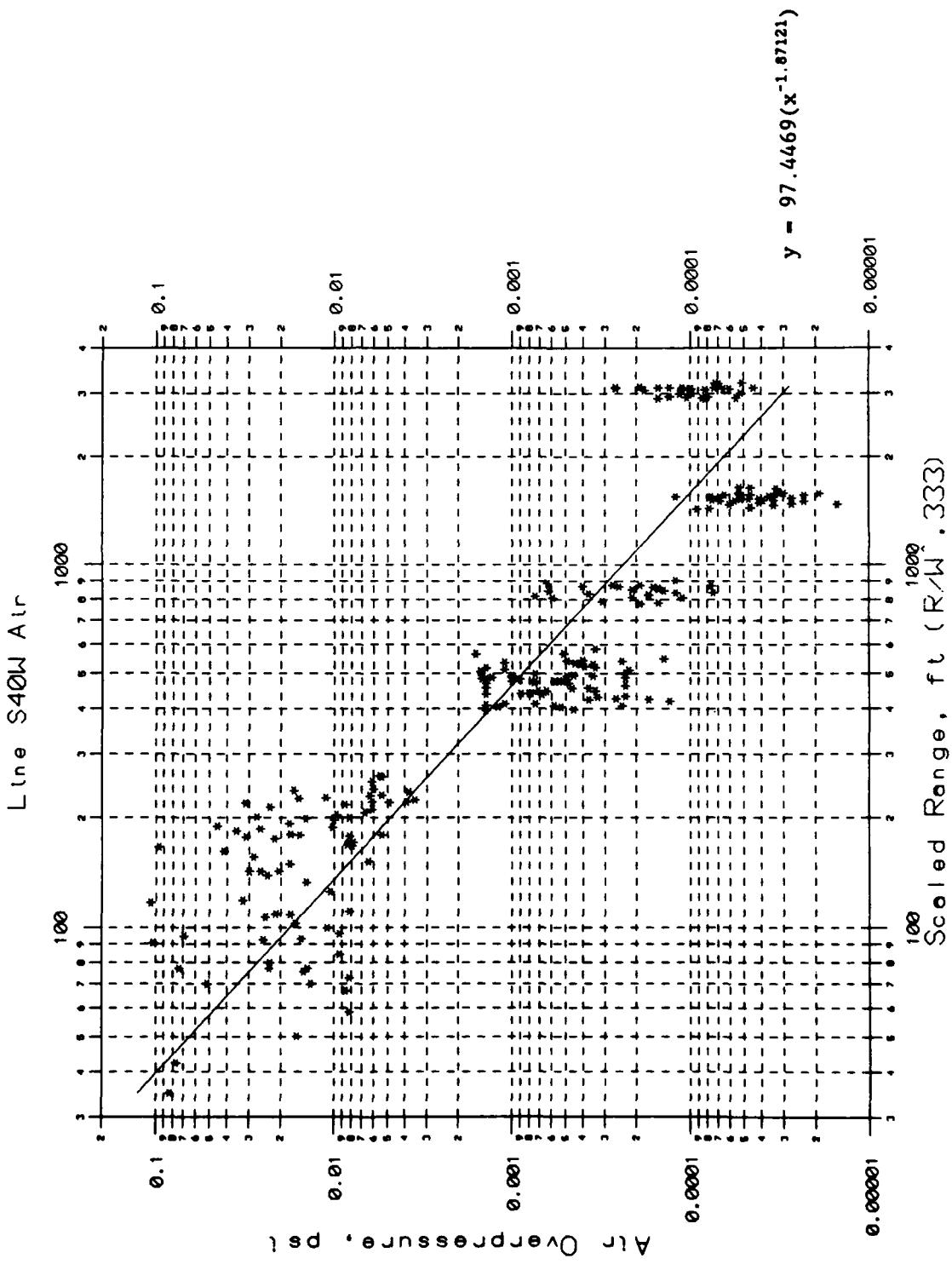










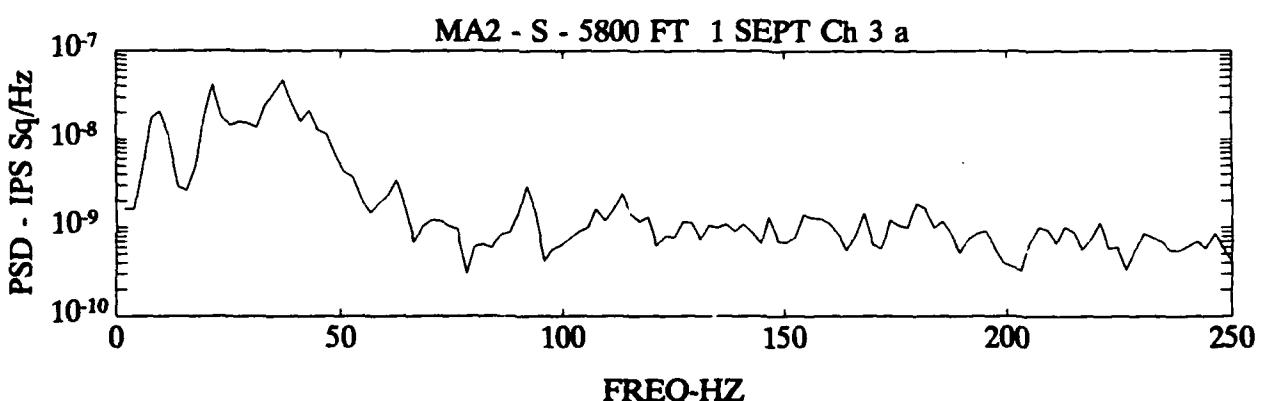
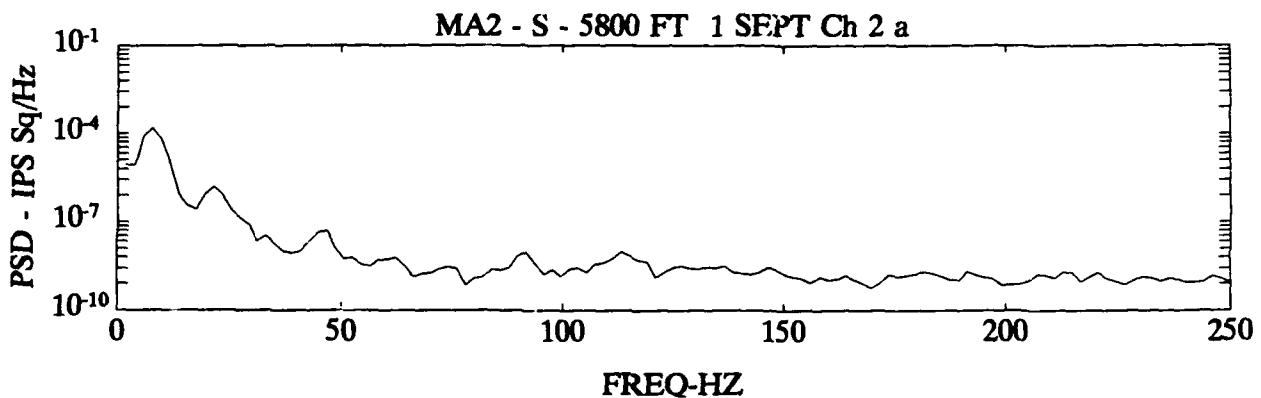
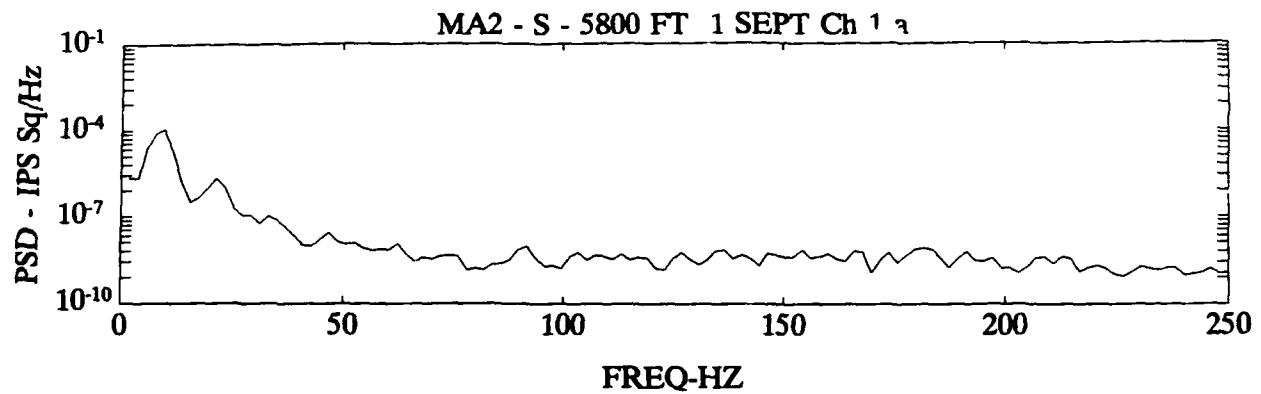


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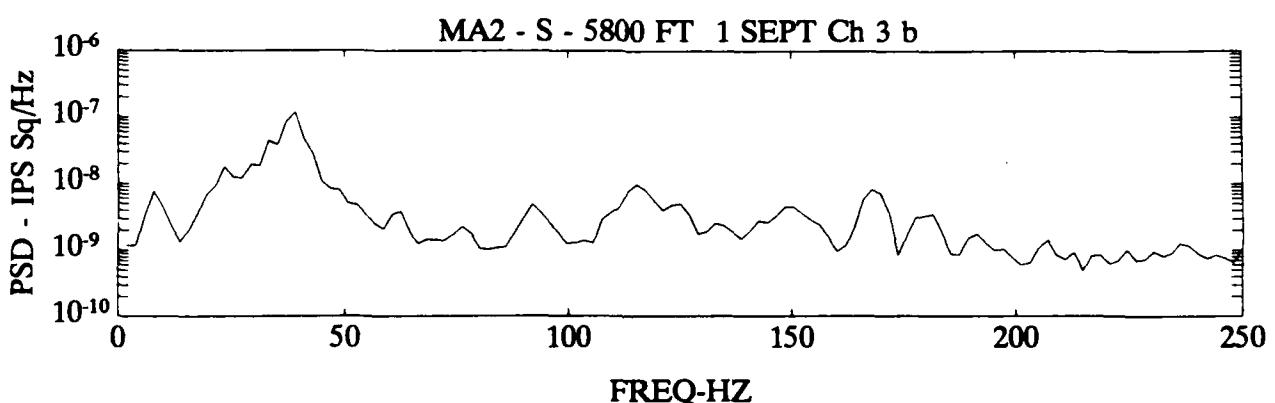
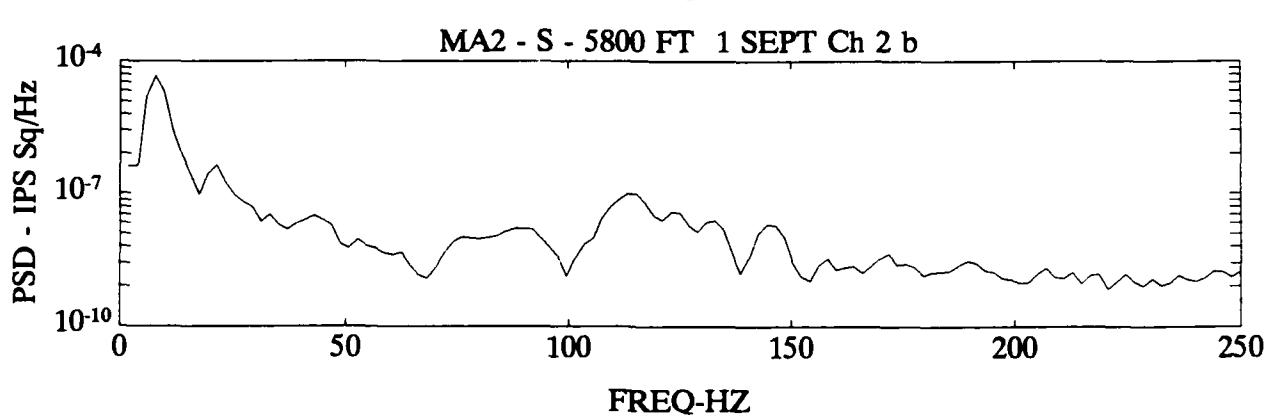
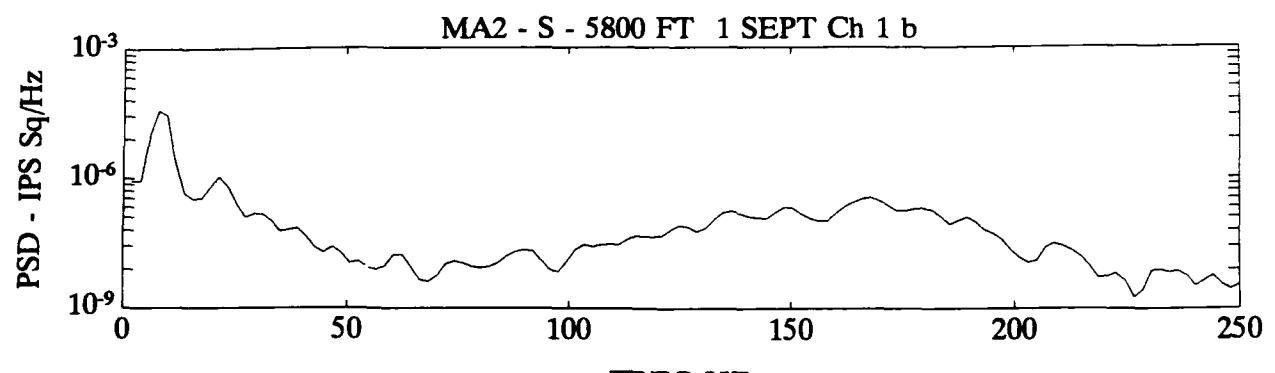
Peak Particle Velocity. ips

C36

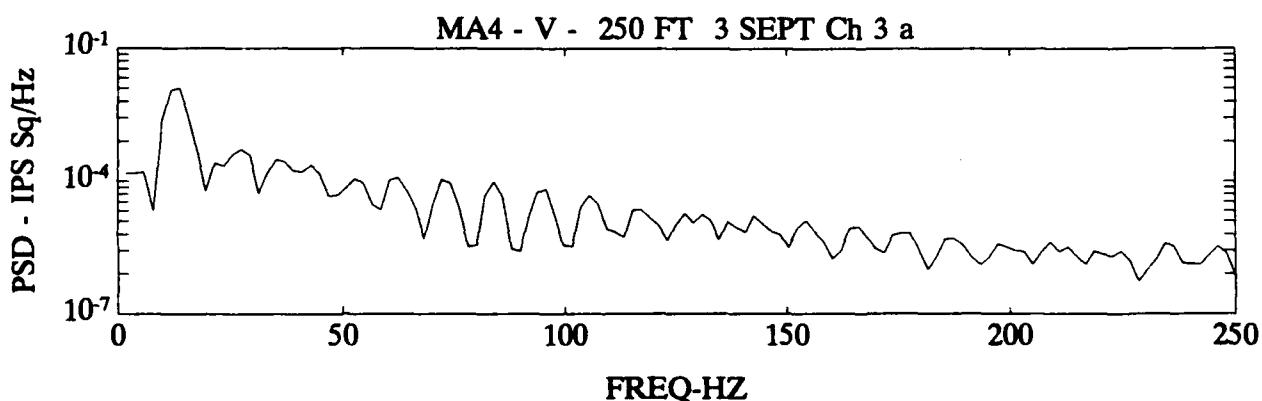
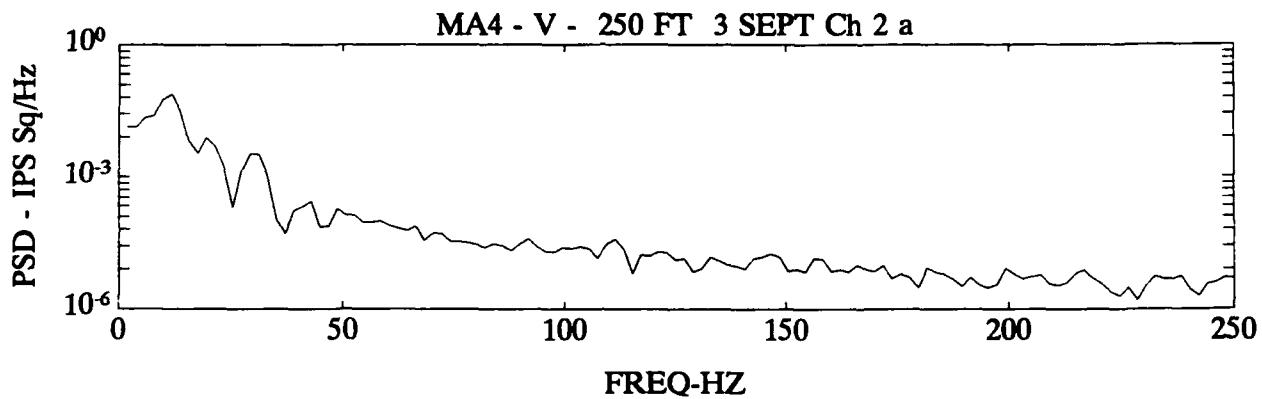
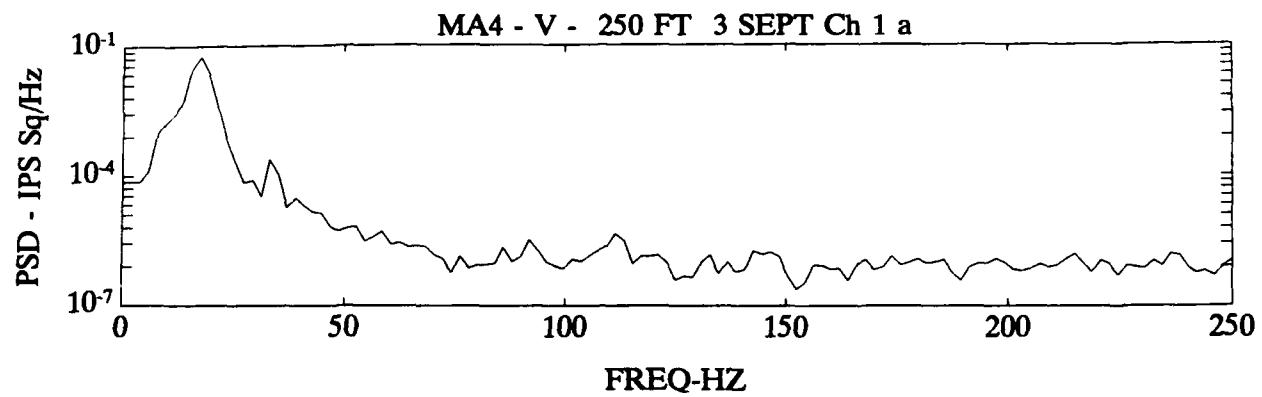
Appendix D: Selected Power Spectral Density Plots

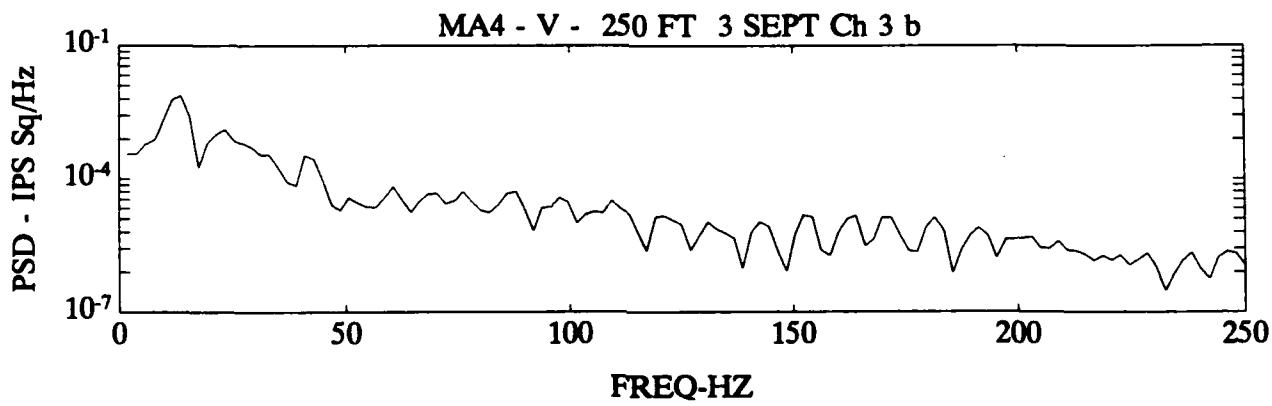
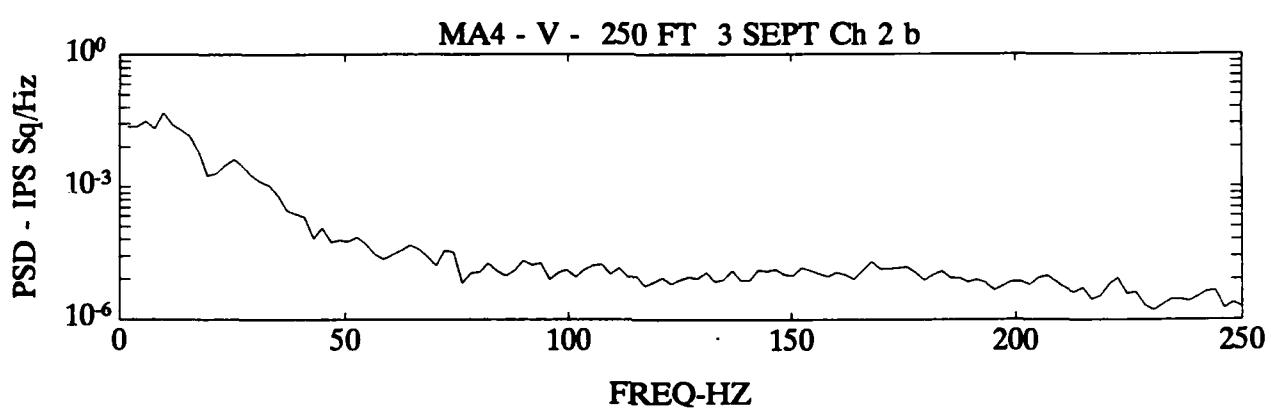
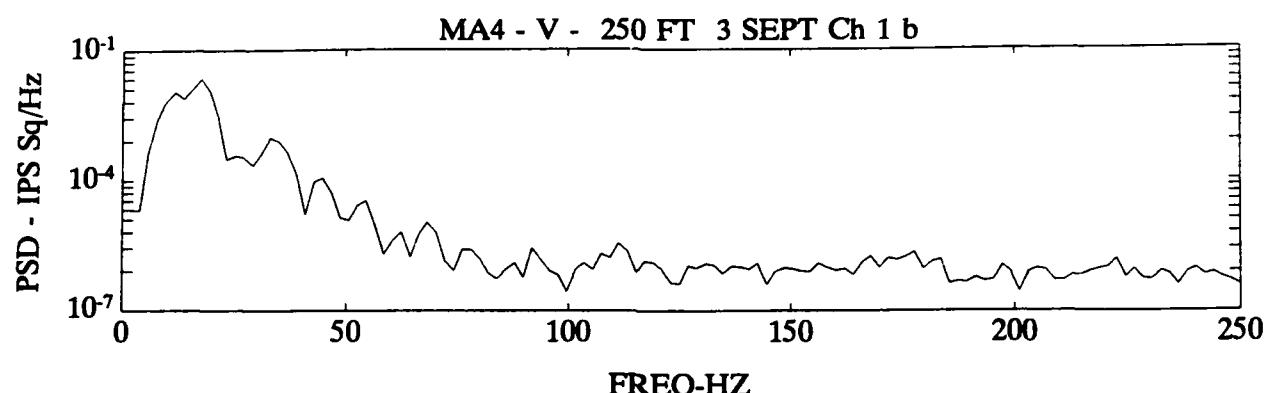


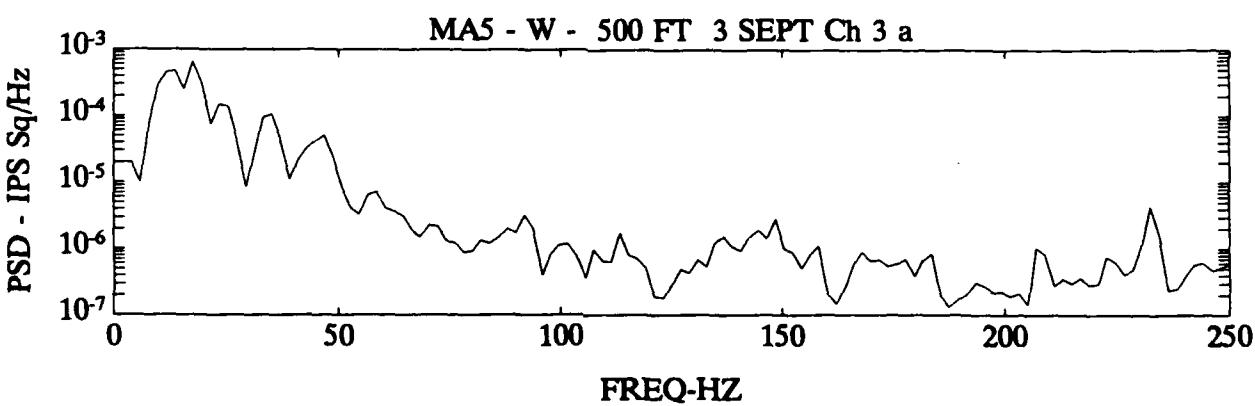
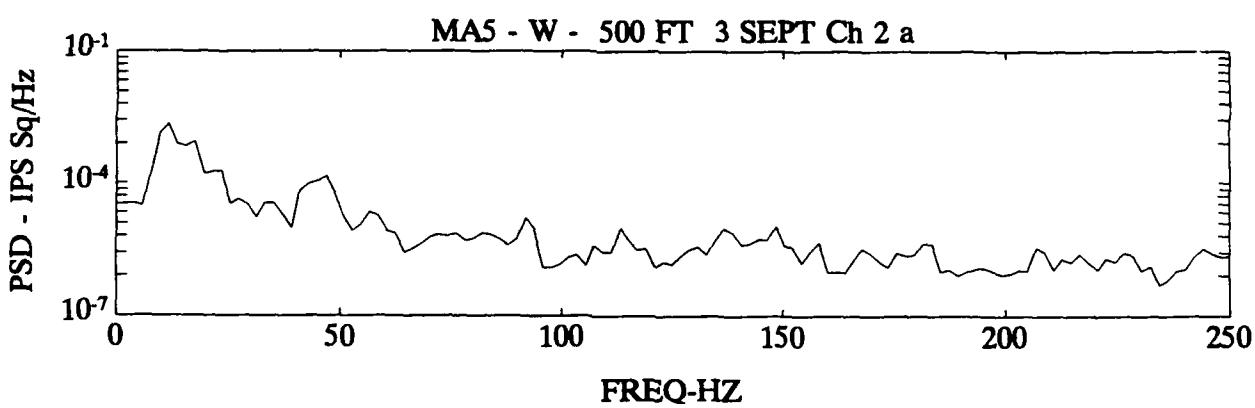
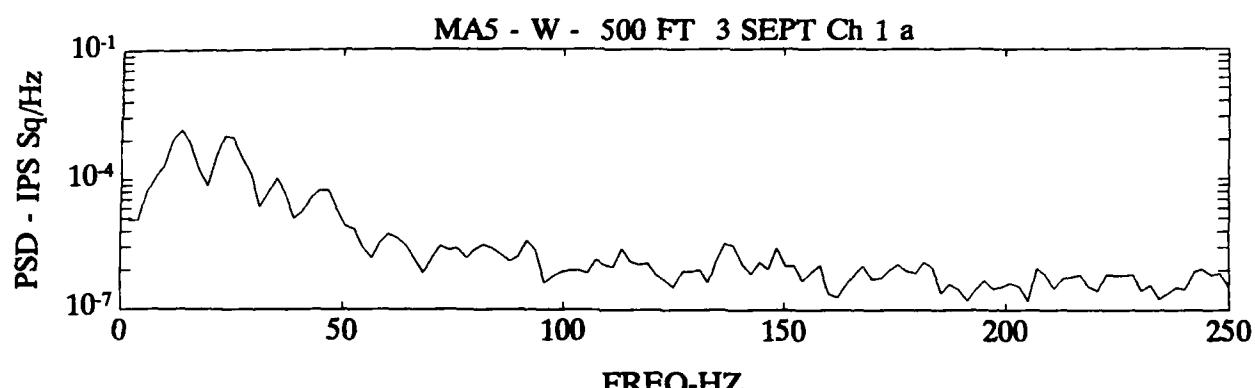
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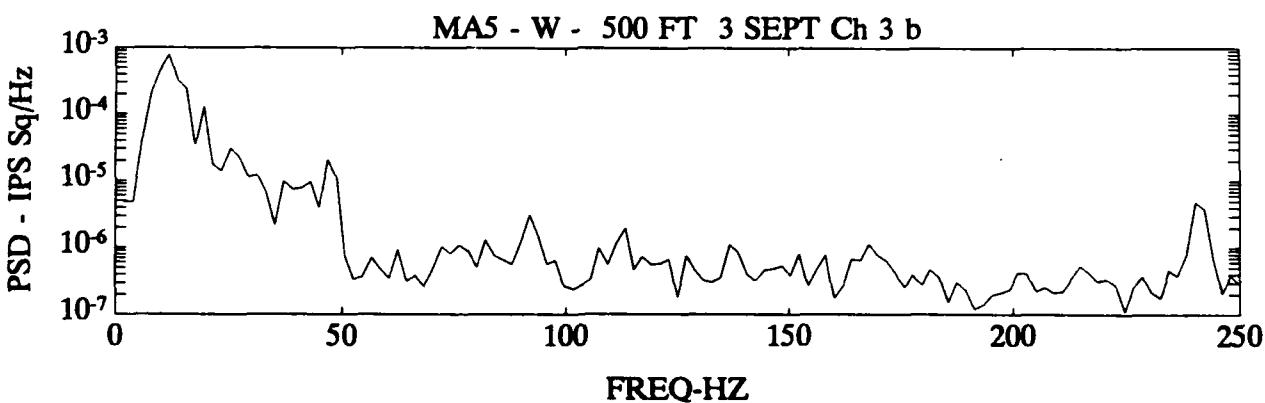
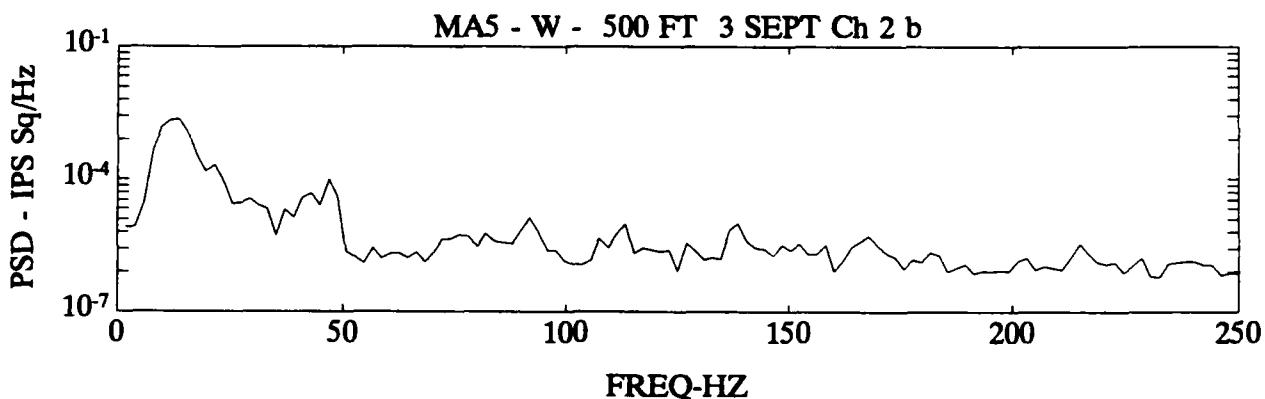
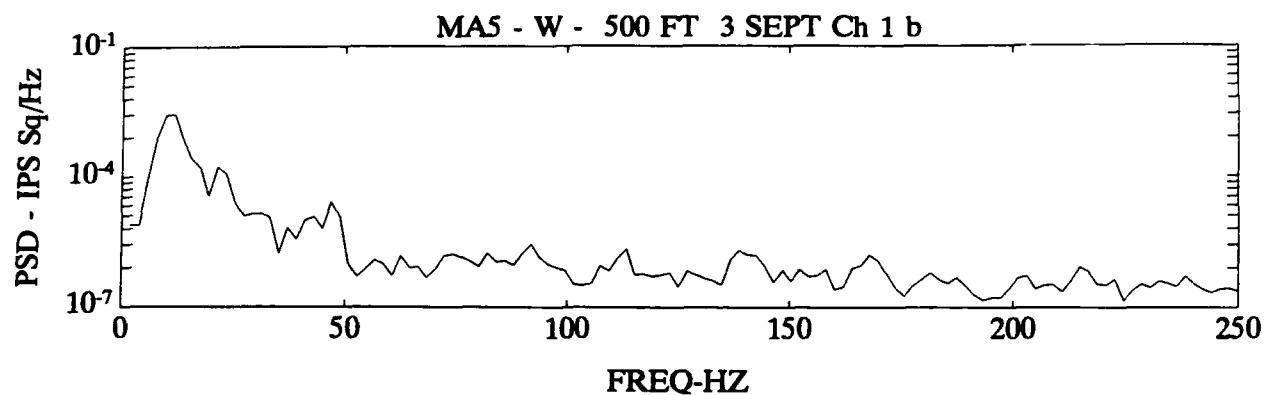


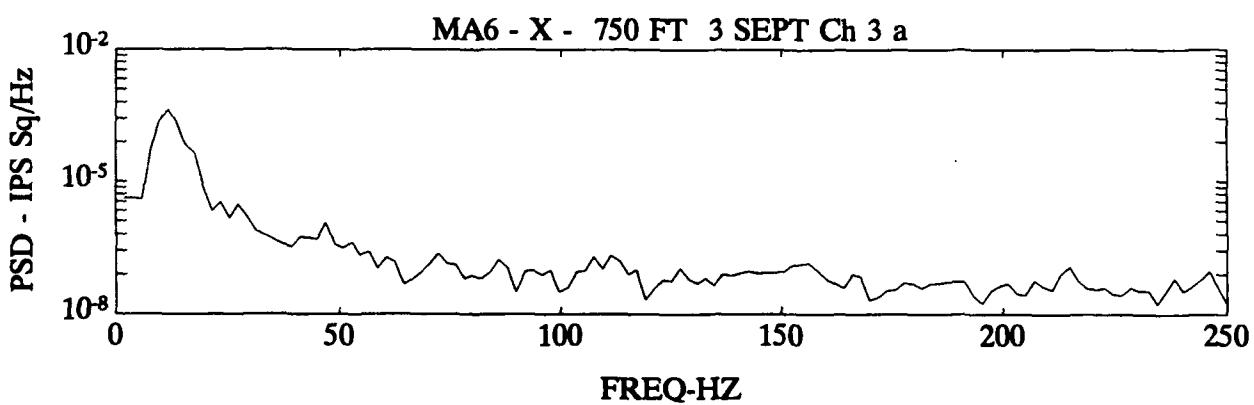
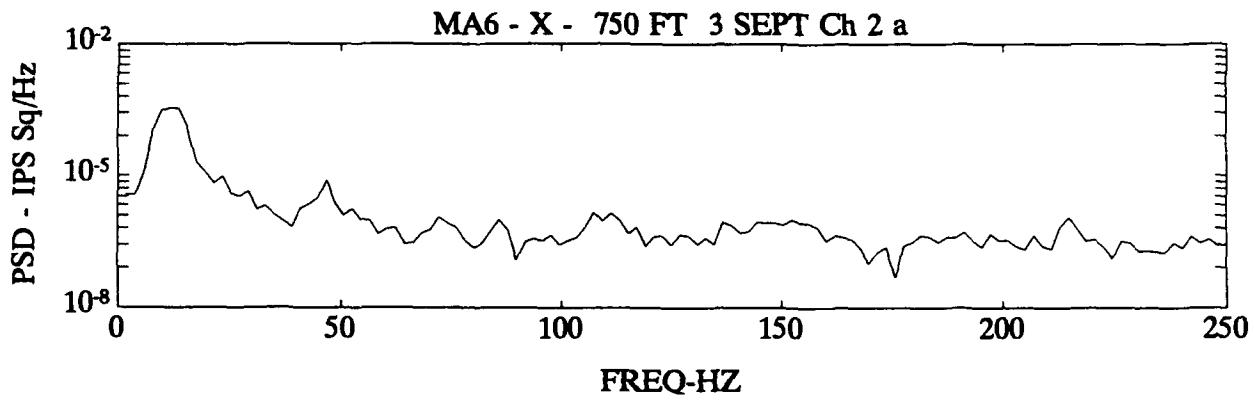
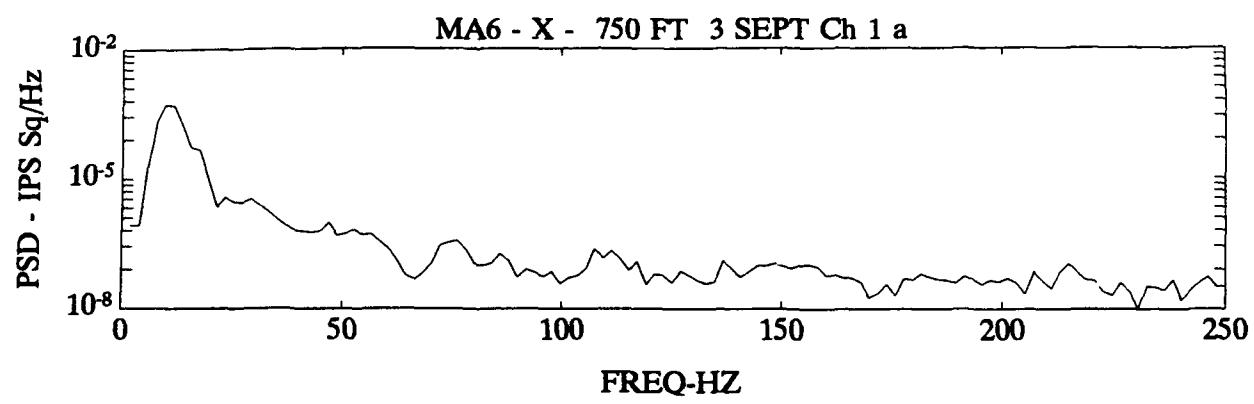
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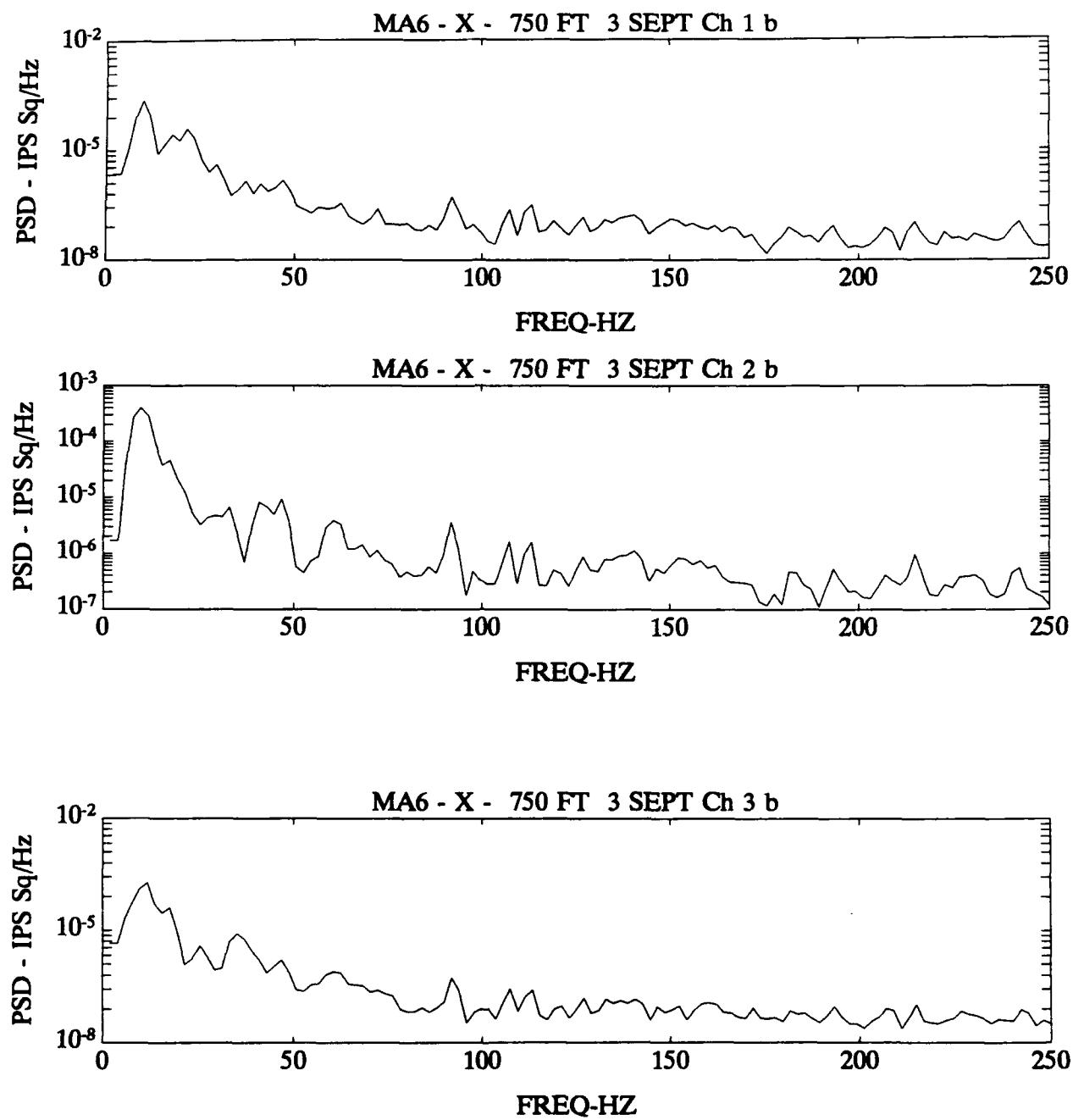




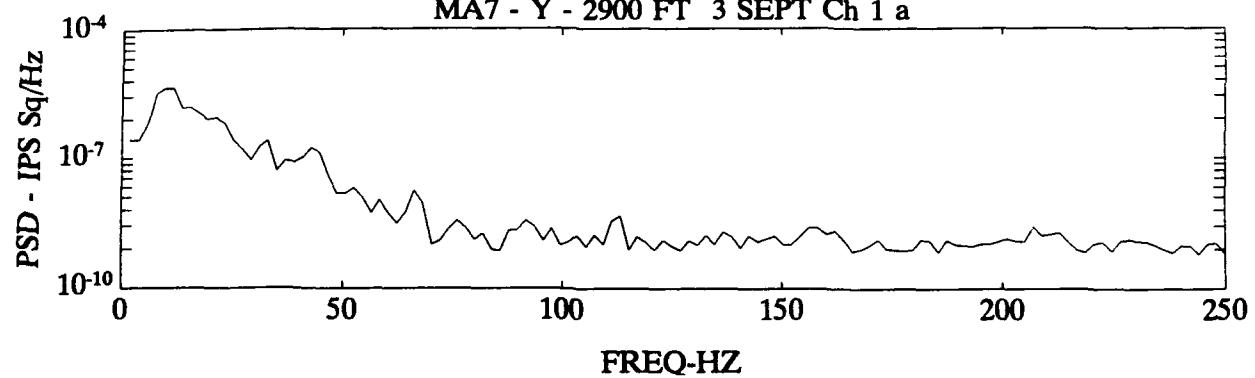




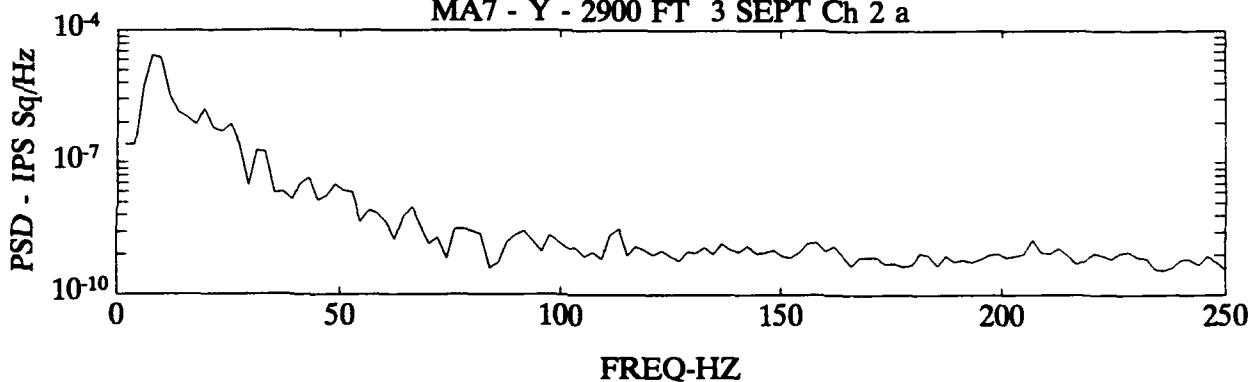




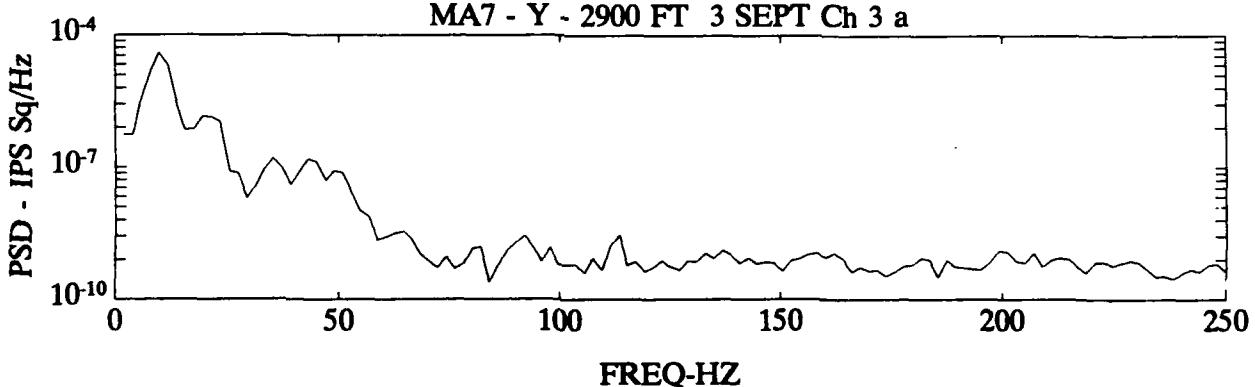
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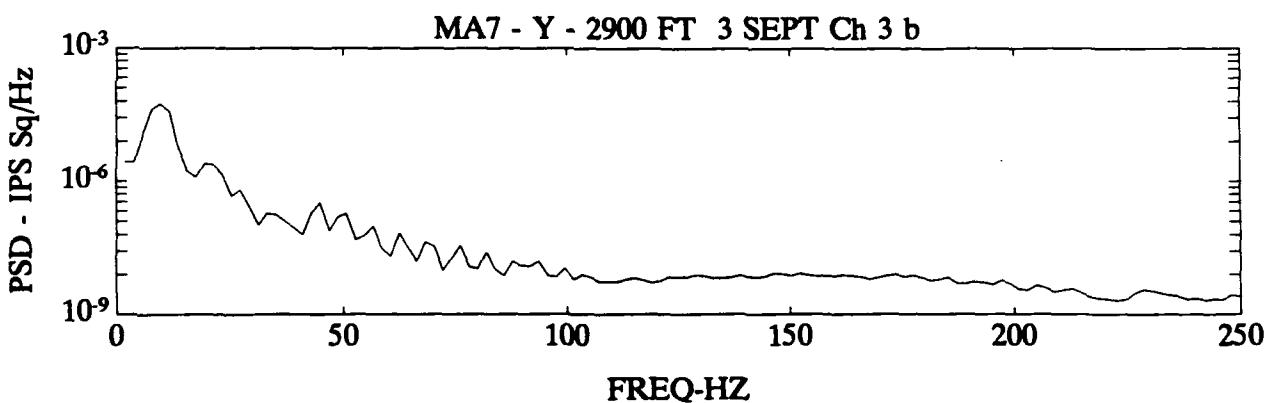
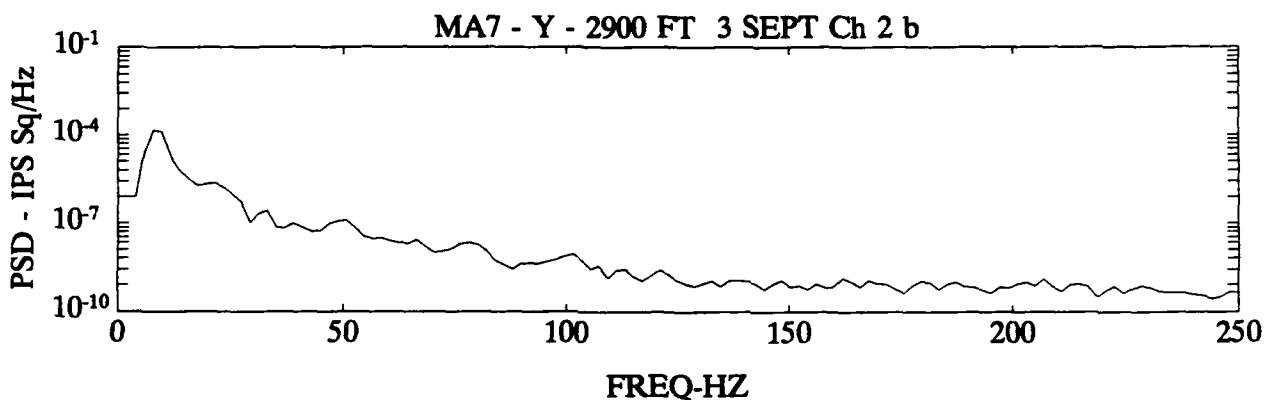
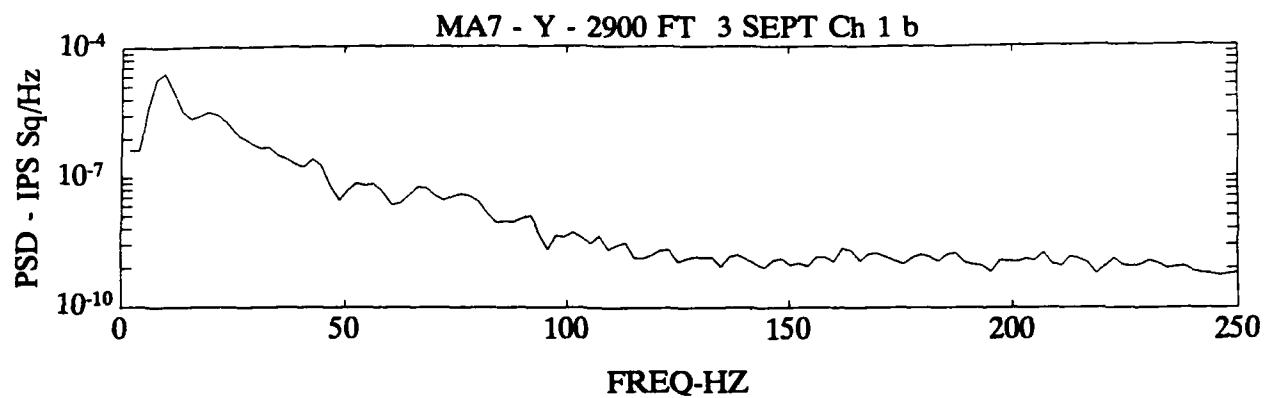


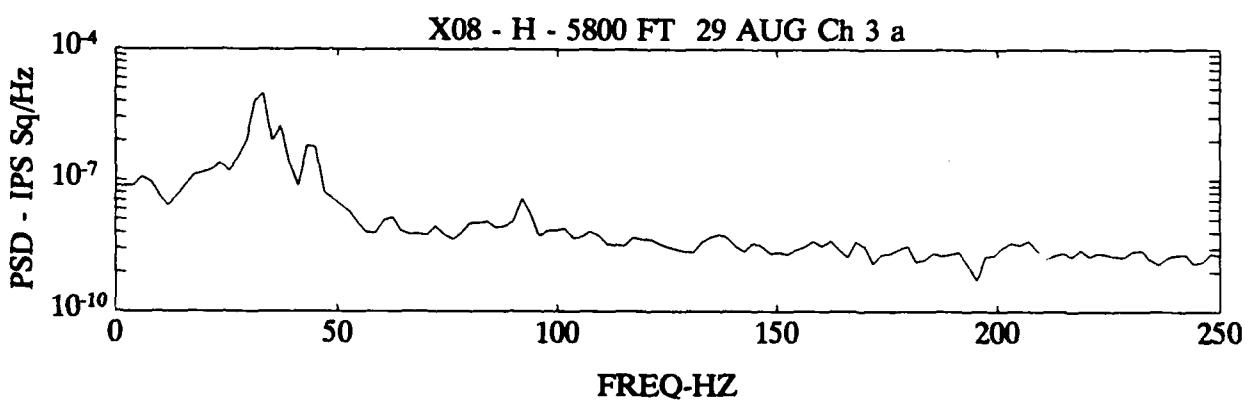
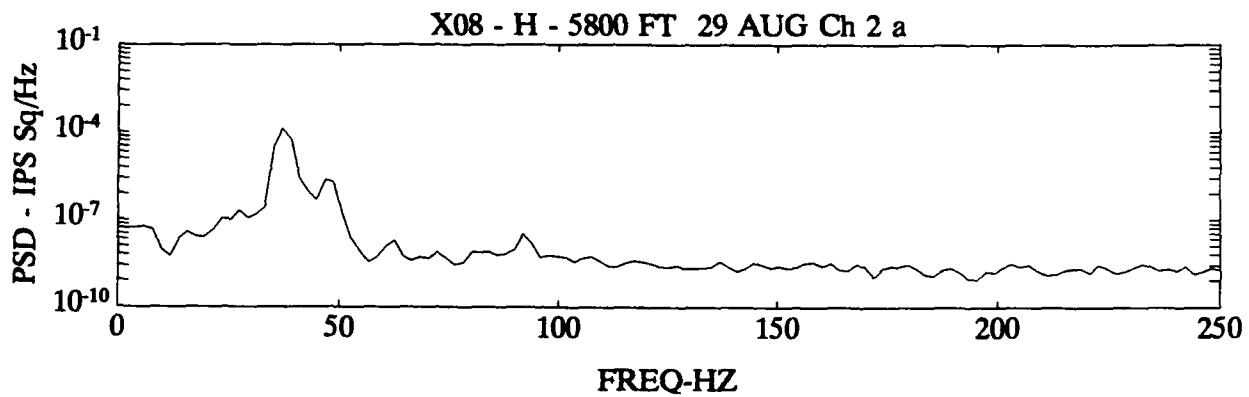
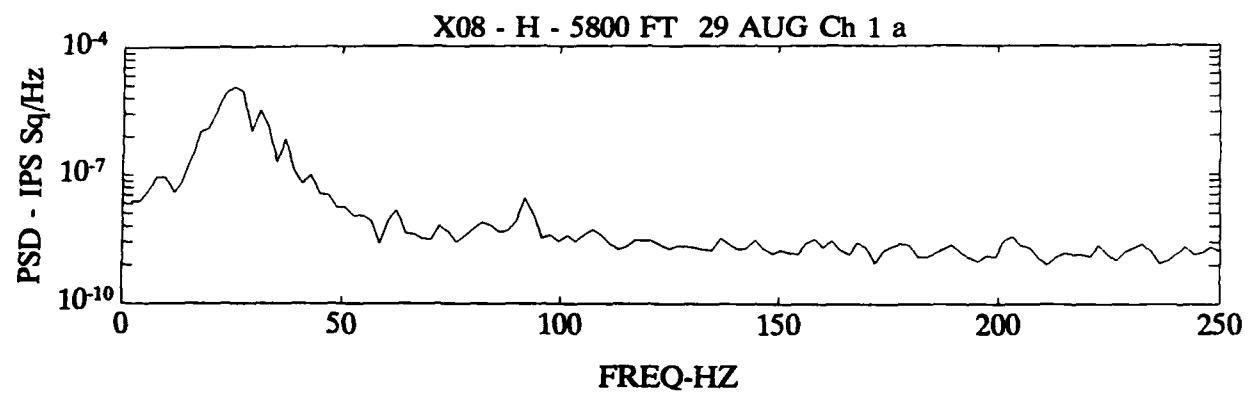
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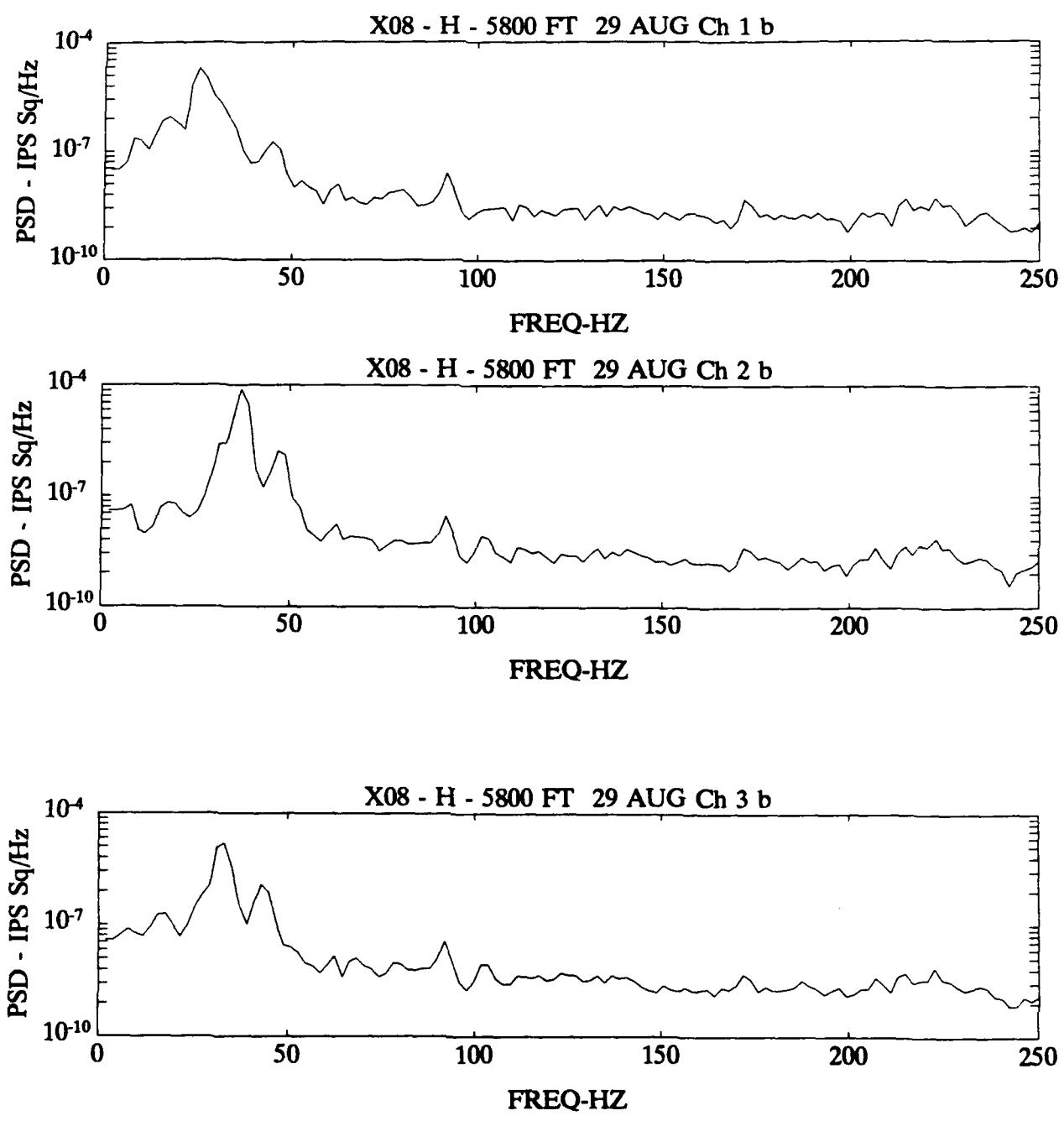


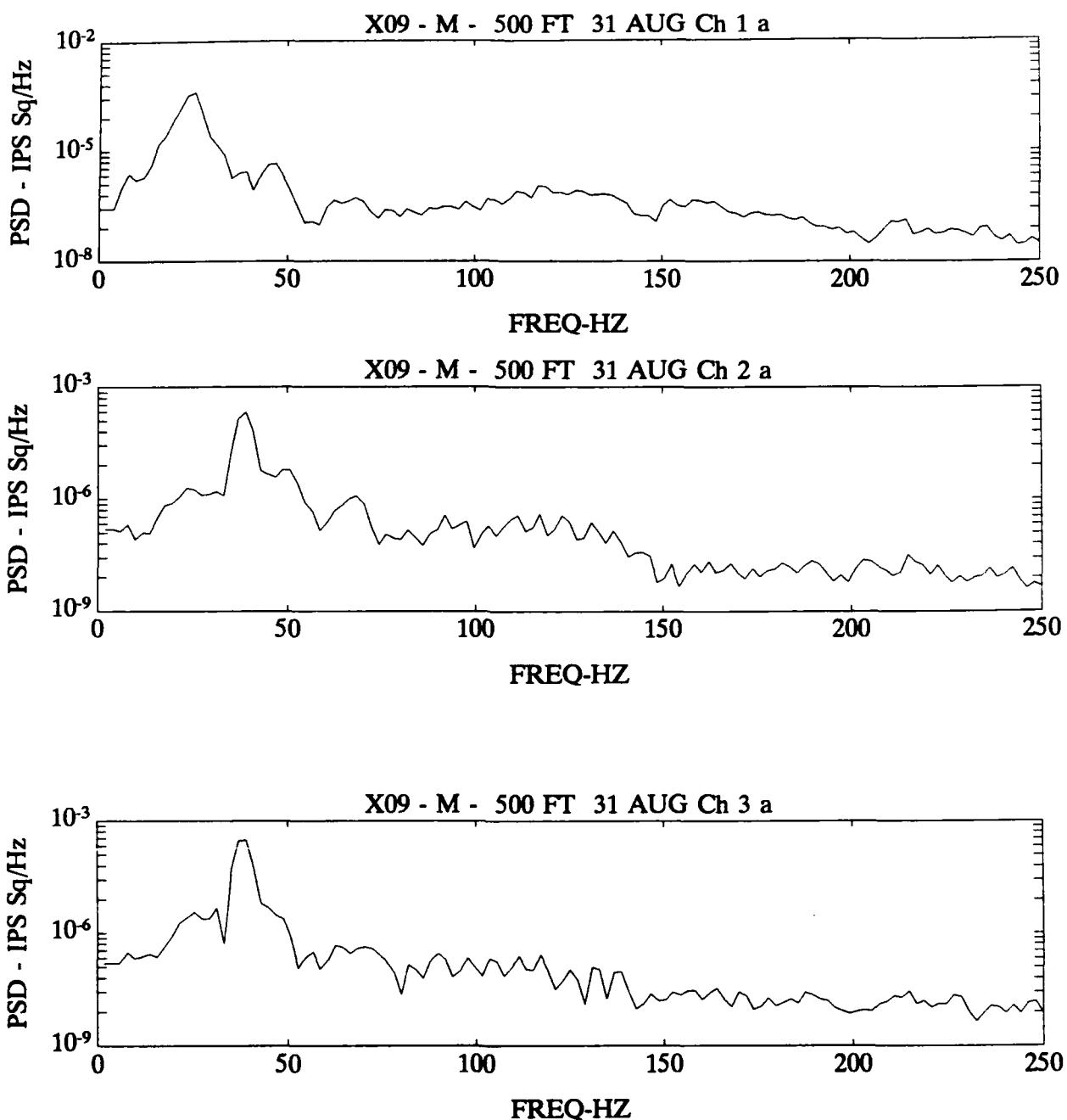
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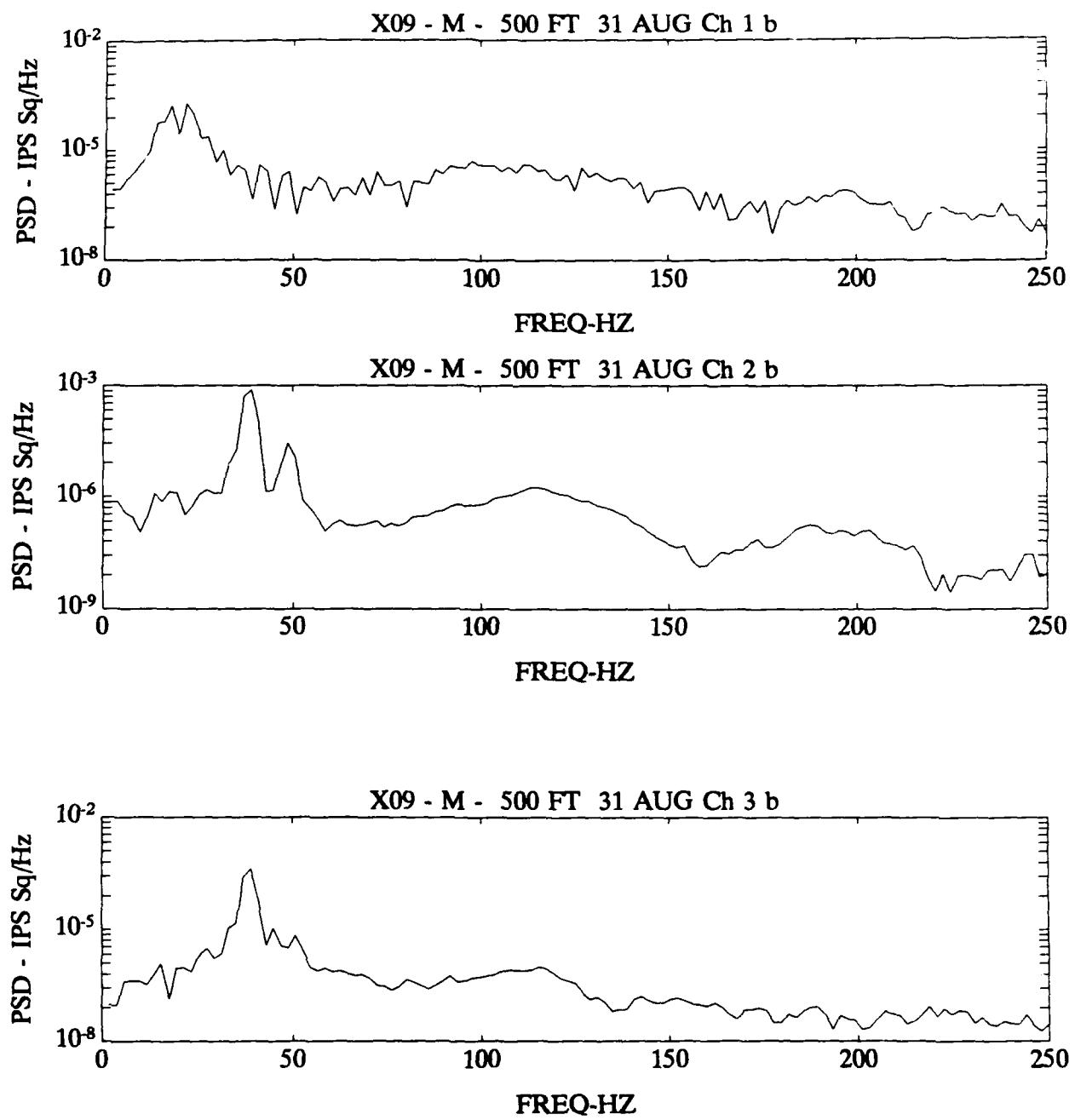


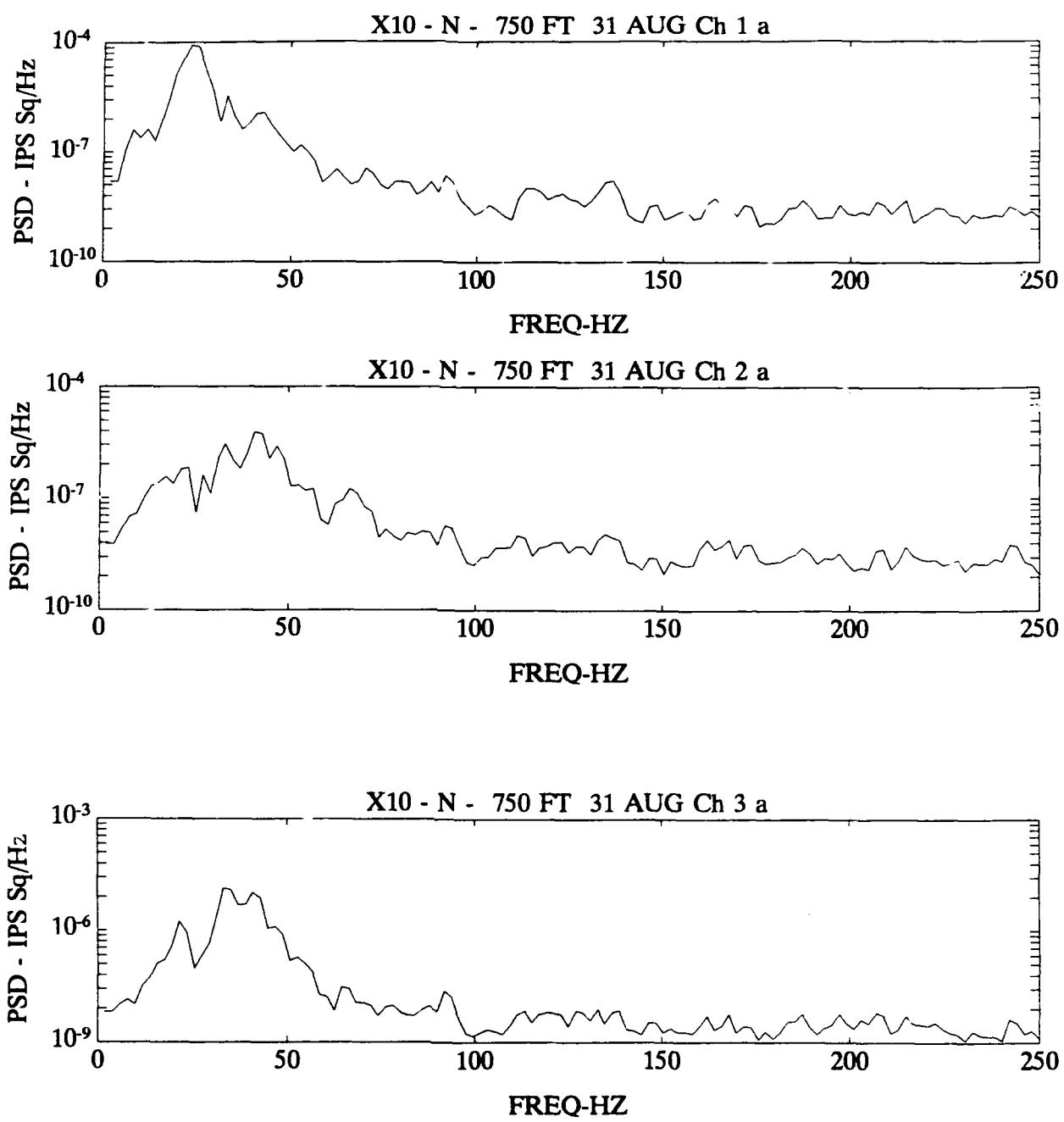


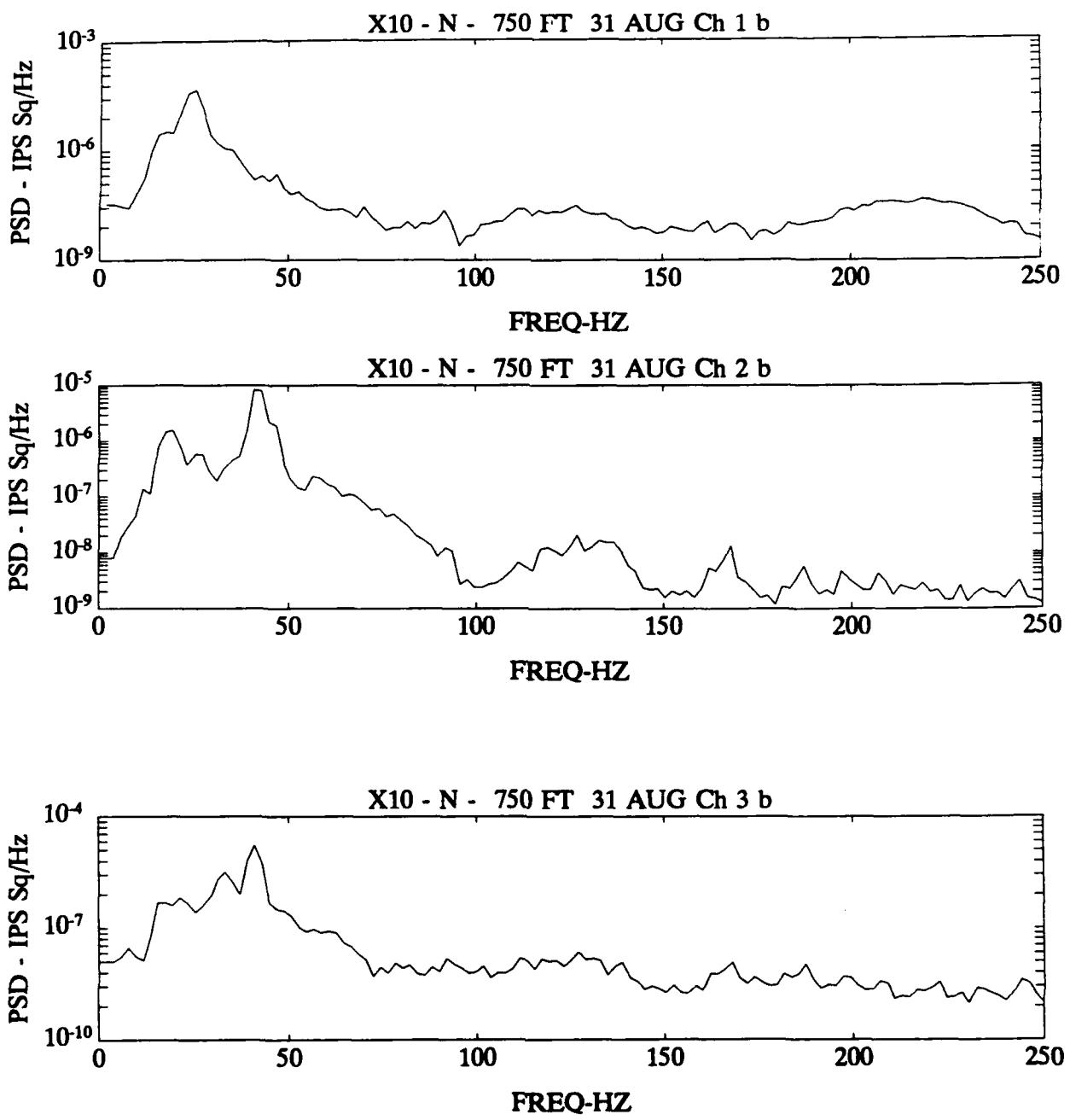


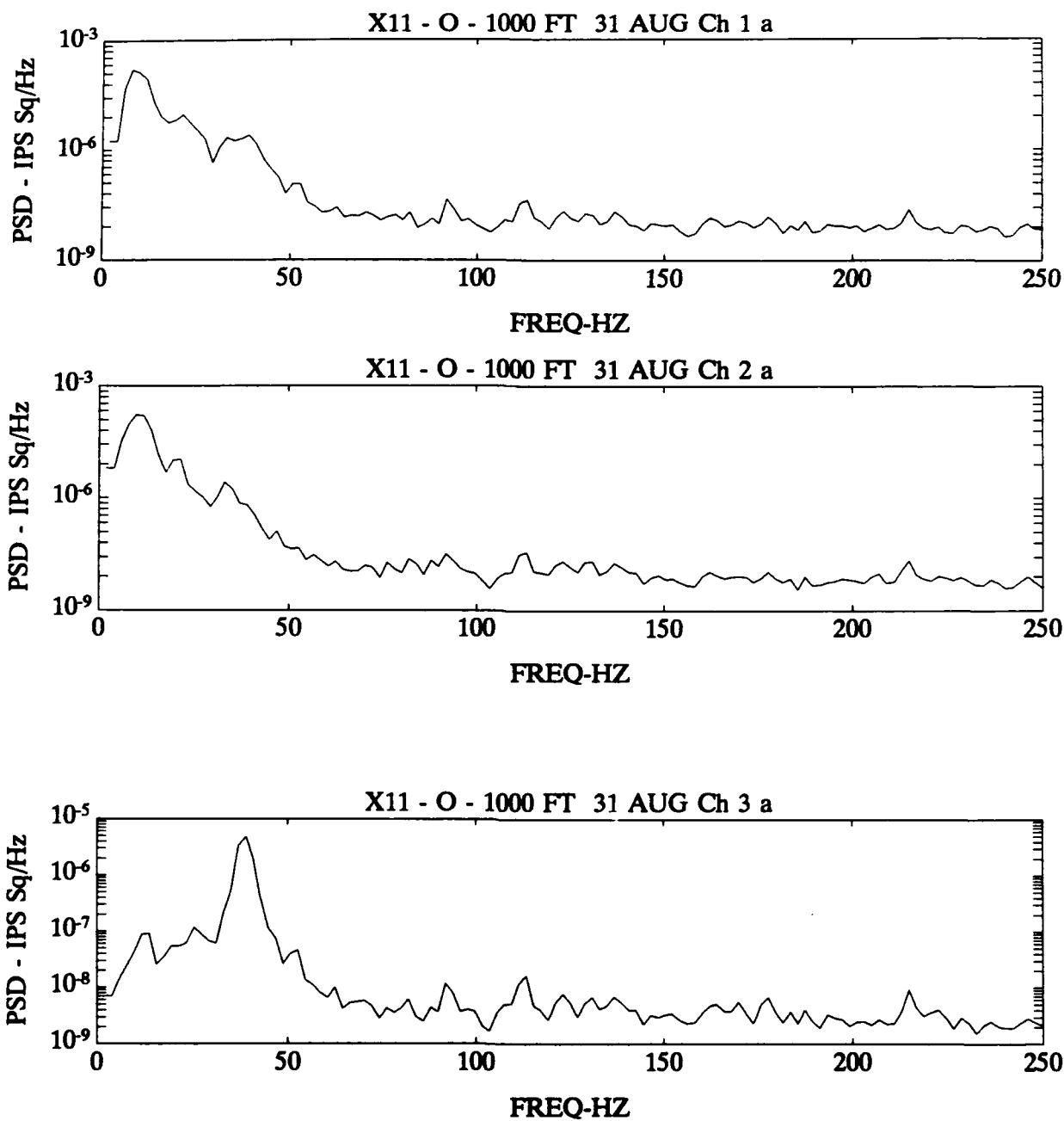


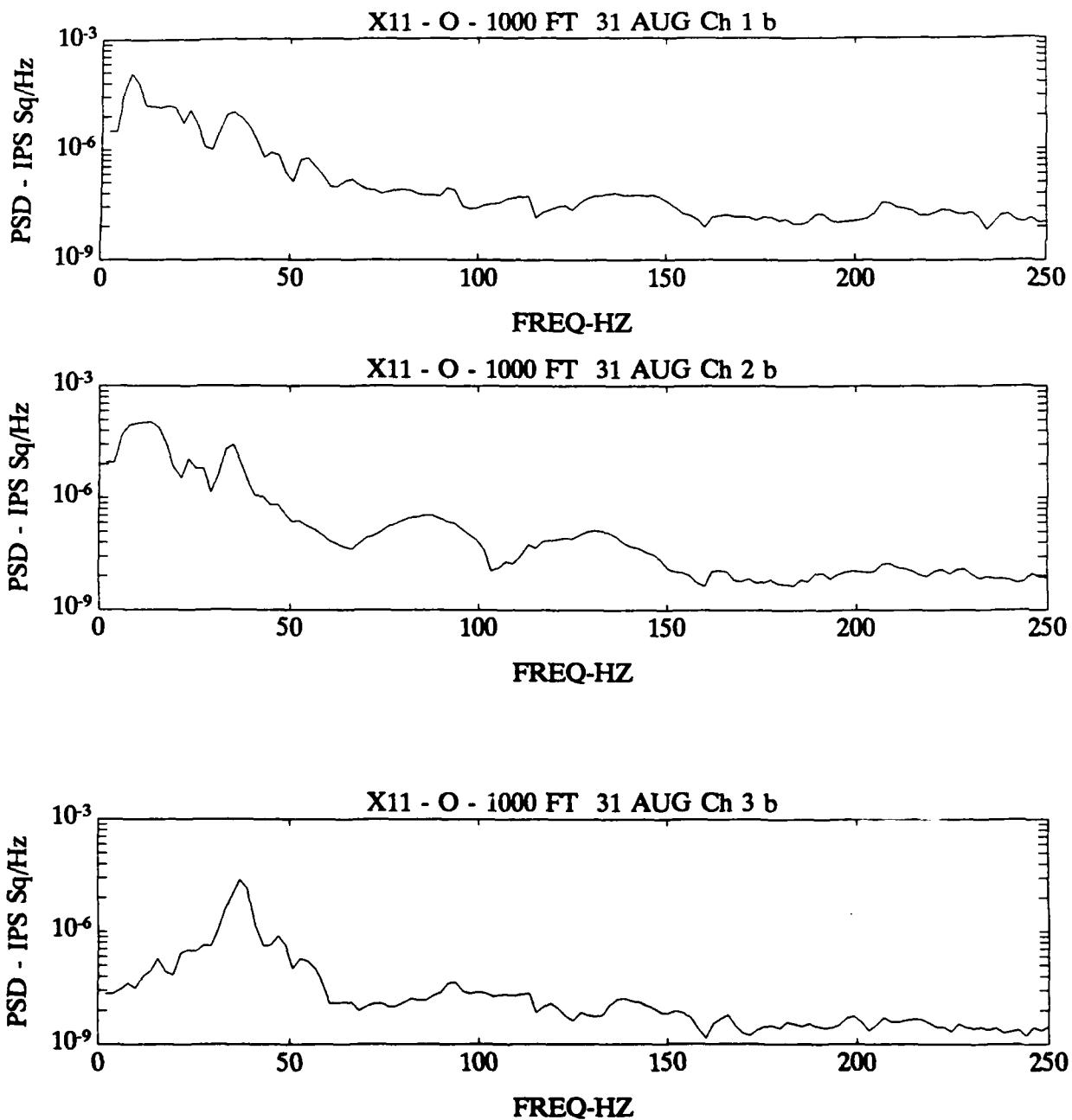


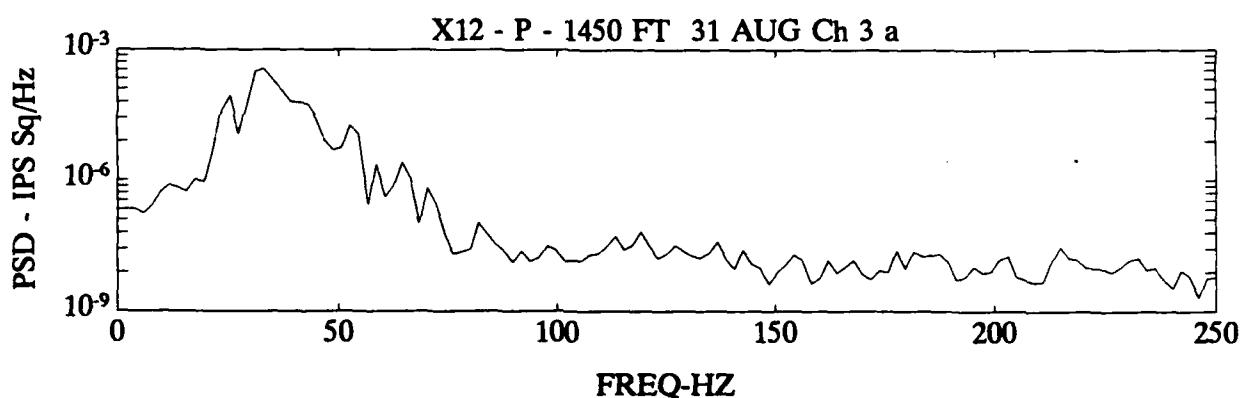
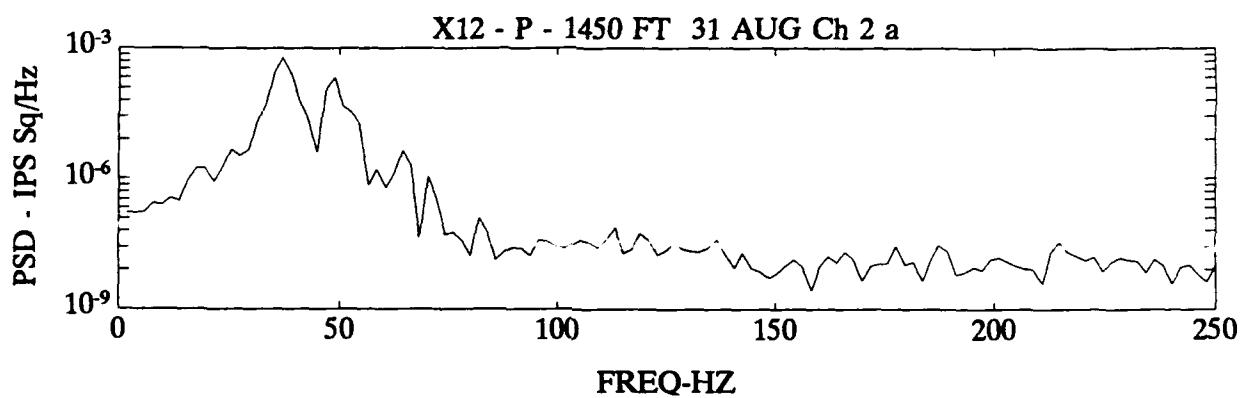
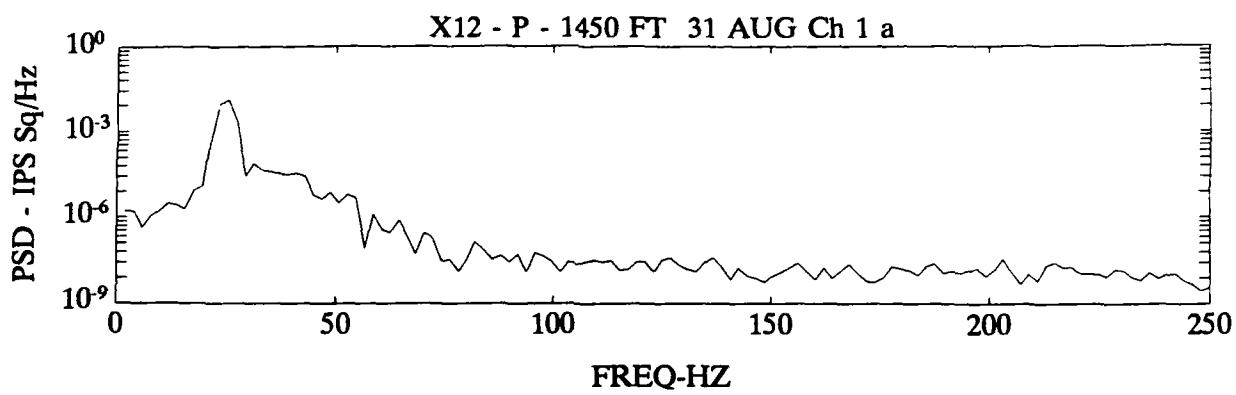


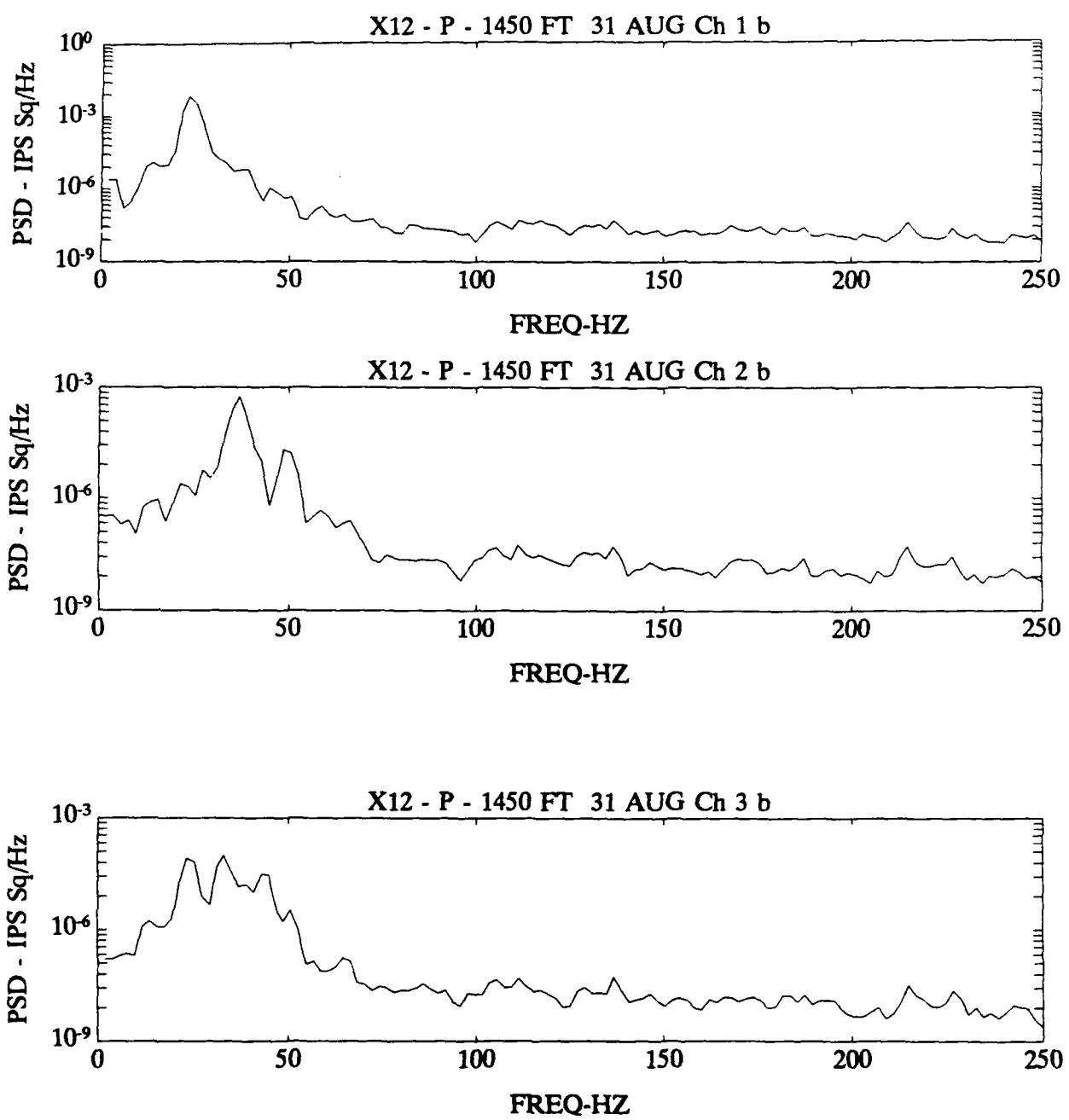












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6. AUTHOR(S) Michael K. Sharp, Janet Simms, Cary Cox, Jim Pickens			
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13. ABSTRACT (Maximum 200 words) This report provides documentation for and presents an analysis of a seismic attenuation and air overpressure study at the Naval Surface Warfare Center, Crane, Indiana. The investigation consisted of measuring peak particle velocities and peak air overpressures along two radials (N40°E and S40°W). Each radial consisted of four to five monitoring stations recording vertical, radial, and transverse ground motions in addition to air overpressures. Data were recorded from 24 August through 5 September 1992, with 3084 time histories being recorded. From the data, ground motion and air overpressure attenuation curves were developed from which predictions could be made given the size of the explosion and the distance from the explosion. Based on the results obtained, the following attenuation curves are proposed.			
(Continued)			
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13. Continued.

Ground motion predictions

$$y_{95\%} = 28.69 (x^{-1.45})$$

y = peak particle velocity, ips
x = scaled range, ft
distance from shot divided by square root of shot weight

Air overpressure predictions

$$y_{95\%} = 65.74 (x^{-1.51})$$

y = peak particle velocity, psi
x = scaled range, ft
distance from shot divided by cubic root of shot weight